

HARDING & COOLIDGE SWEEP THE COUNTRY

Republican control of Congress for another two years with an increased House majority and a prospective increase in the Senate, was a major part of the election sweep.

At noon yesterday congressional returns were complete from only seventeen states, but all the returns then available showed a Republican gain of twenty-five in the House of Representatives offset by losses of three.

In the Senate the only Republican gain definitely recorded was one from Maryland, but the landslide motion of the Republican national ticket in other states promised further senatorial additions with it.

Eight of the fifteen Republican senatorial candidates had come in winners, the seven others had substantial leads, while in ten other states all of the Republican entrants were reported in the van.

For the nineteen Democratic Senate seats, nine of the minority party had been returned winners—all from Southern states—while in the border and Western states the others were fighting an uphill battle.

That the general Republican landslide would seat several more Republican Senators was predicted confidently by Republican campaign managers, whose claims included a majority of eight to ten in the next Senate. Both the Republican presidential and senatorial tickets were reported as ahead in California, Nevada, Missouri, Colorado, South Dakota, Idaho, Ohio and Washington. In Ohio former Gov. Frank B. Willis, who nominated Senator Harding at the Chicago convention, was reported in the lead.

Of the Democrats, Senator Underwood of Alabama, minority leader, was re-elected, and Representative He'llin chosen to succeed the late Senator Bankhead. A new face in the Senate on the Democratic side will be Representative Caraway of Arkansas, who defeated Senator Kirby in the primaries and was elected yesterday. Among the Republican leaders re-elected were Senators Brandegee, Wadsworth, Dillingham, Watson and Penrose.

In the House most of the veterans, both Republicans and Democrats, were re-elected, including Speaker Gillet, now holding the record for continuous service and elected for his fifteenth term. Former Speaker Cannon, who has served twenty-two terms, but not continuously, also was re-elected, as were Representative Mann of Illinois, former Republican leader; Chairman Good of the Appropriations Committee, and other prominent committee chairmen.

As returns trickled in from rural Missouri yesterday from Tuesday's election the magnitude of the Republican victory grew until it was apparent that Harding and Arthur M. Hyde, Republican Governor-elect, and some of the state candidates may carry the state by a plurality of 100,000 or more.

Senator Spencer was running considerably behind Harding and Hyde in St. Louis, but his plurality over Long when the complete returns are in will, it is believed, attain 70,000 or more. Spencer's heaviest loss was in St. Louis, where he was heavily scratched for two chief reasons, his vote to override the President's veto on the Volstead act and a systematic fight upon him by organized labor because of his vote in support of the Esch-Cummings law.

A tabulation based upon 2713 precincts out of 3610 in Missouri gave Harding 459,567; Cox, 374,672, a plurality of 84,895 for Harding. The same precincts gave Spencer 410,137 and Long 372,800, a majority of 67,237 for Spencer; Hyde in the same precincts received 447,689 votes and Atkinson 367,926, a majority of 79,763 for Hyde.

The Republican Missouri landslide apparently swept into office fourteen and probably fifteen of the sixteen Congressmen of the state, according to State Chairman J. G. Hughes. The only Democratic Congressman certainly safe, according to reports at Republican state headquarters, is Harry B. Hawes of the Eleventh District, who won over his Republican opponent by 2529.

Champ Clark of the Ninth, veteran Missouri Congressman, who received a majority of the Baltimore convention in 1912 for President, a former Speaker of the National House of Representatives, was defeated in the Ninth District by T. W. Huckriede of Warrenton, a lawyer and former chairman of the Republican State

Committee. Clark has conceded his defeat.

Dickinson of the Sixth, Major of the Seventh, Nelson of the Eighth and Rubey of the Sixteenth were reported as certainly beaten, while Republican candidates were claiming their election over Milligan in the Third and Romjue of the First.

Beazell (Rep.) claims his election over Rucker in the Second District, although Rucker is leading slightly upon the incomplete returns.

Exaggerated reports from several places in Southeast Missouri as to fights, fires, blackhand notices, etc., were published in the Cape Missourian, but little attention was paid to them. Senator Anderson of Scott County can thank his stars that he had no opposition, else he, too, would have been numbered among the casualties. In Sikeston not a single clash of any sort was reported.

The great force of the tidal wave of Republicanism which has swept the nation may be gauged by the surprising results in numerous Southeast Missouri counties. Five counties, hitherto rock-bound Democratic strongholds, went over to the Republican column on Tuesday. Pemiscot elected a straight Republican ticket for the first time in its history. Scott went Republican by a definite margin. New Madrid elected one Democrat, Geo. De Lisle for Sheriff, the rest of the ticket was Republican with a majority of between 200 and 400. Stoddard county went Republican as also did Ripley. These five counties have for many years been 'old reliables' in the Democratic ranks.

Complete Vote of Scott County.

Republican—Harding 4208; Spencer, 4180; Hyde, 4091; Hays, 4055. Democrat—Cox, 4106; Long, 4198; Atkinson, 4275; Ward, 4320. County ticket: Republican—Wm. Pfefferkorn, judge 2nd district, 2769; Joe Moore, prosecuting attorney, 4168; William Kirkendall, sheriff, 4231; Creal Black, assessor, 4023; Geo. Arnold, treasurer, 4366; public administrator, E. H. Moore, 4211; H. S. Winters, coronator, 4198.

Democrat—John L. Tanner, judge first district; Tom Bugg, judge, second district, 2105; B. Hugh Smith, prosecuting attorney, 4194; Dolph Cannon, sheriff, 4171; Robt. C. Cannon, assessor, 4361; A. L. Marshall, treasurer, 4039; Wm. Boutwell, public administrator, 4198; J. W. Trisler, coronator, 4198.

Ain't it a burning shame that Jimmy Reed was not up for election this time!

One of the reasons for the big Republican majority over the United States was that too many asses like the editor of The Sikeston Standard was running loose in the party.

What Are You Paying?

Are you buying nationally known clothing, furnishings and shoes at the price you want to pay, or do you simply buy an overcoat, suit or shoes?

Schloss Bros. and Society Brand Suits and Overcoats

are the kind you like to wear; they look and wear better. Select the one you like and deduct

20 Per Cent

THEY ARE GUARANTEED

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY

15 Cent Per Off

On the very best shoes that money can buy. This includes dress and work shoes for men, dress and comfort shoes for women, misses and children's school shoes.

You'll Like Them Better Because They Are Better

Buckner Ragsdale Store Company
Style Headquarters

At an early date the Republicans of Sikeston and vicinity will hold a big ratification of the election of Senator Harding to the Presidency.

The Standard editor has eaten his crow and will join in any way to make the ratification a success. He will be our President as well as yours and The Standard will stand by him in his undertakings.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sikes left Tuesday afternoon for St. Louis, where Mrs. Sikes will undergo an operation for diseased tonsils.

We note there will be a 75 per cent eclipse of the sun on Wednesday, November 10. They are coming pretty close together as a 100 per cent eclipse hit the Democrats of the country.

Appleton shellers stand the racket. Farmers Supply Co.

Mrs. Joan W. Lay underwent an operation Wednesday morning at St. Mary's Infirmary, Cairo. Mr. Lay, who was with her at the time of the operation, returned home Thursday morning. He reports a successful operation and says she is getting along nicely.

FIRE AND BURGLARY AT COMMERCE MONDAY

Monday night while Commerce citizens were in the business district fighting fire destroyed four buildings that threatened to consume the entire town. Thieves entered one house after another in the residence district and stole money, jewelry and clothing. One man who was helping to fight the fire had occasion to return to his home for a few minutes and found the house had been ransacked and \$80 stolen from his trousers pocket. He rushed back to the crowd, reported the robbery and every one hurried to their homes to find they too had been robbed. When Mr. Pell Sr. started to investigate at the home of Webb Pell, he was knocked down by a man who ran from the place. An infuriated mob scoured the town in a vain search for the thieves, positive that one man could not have robbed so many places in such short length of time. Every effort is being made to find the fellows who did the work and it's a safe bet if they're caught they'll get what is coming to them.

Hot Tamales! Hot Tamales! At The Arcade.

Mrs. Courtwright was up from Blytheville Tuesday for a brief visit with her sister, Mrs. S. M. Dalley.

Misses Hazel Stubbs, Helen Churchhill, Dr. McClure and James Kevill were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Moore Greer Wednesday evening.

R. E. Bailey went to Bloomfield Thursday for the sole purpose, he told us, of ragging his Democratic friends who have ragged him for the past eight years.

Mrs. Reuben Greer and daughter, Freida and Mrs. Fannie Greer Marshall went to Cairo Wednesday afternoon to be with Reuben Greer, who was taken to the hospital there Wednesday morning.

Douglas Fairbanks in the "Molly-Coddle" will be the picture shown tonight (Friday) at the Methodist Church. This production is said to be a wonderful entertainment from start to finish and one of Fairbanks' most pleasing productions.

Some of the High School students conducted a School of Citizenship Tuesday and had their first lessons in voting. The polls opened at 8:15 o'clock Tuesday morning and closed at 10:30. There were 4 judges, 4 tellers, 4 clerks, 2 recording clerks and 6 booths. Sample ballots exactly like those used in the regular election were used. All rules regarding talking and electioneering near the polls were strictly observed. Of the 226 votes cast, 148 were for Cox and 78 for Harding.

REUBEN GREER MEETS WITH BAD ACCIDENT

Reuben Greer, a well known farmer near this city, happened to a very serious accident early Wednesday morning, when his left hand was badly crushed while oiling the eccentric on a steam engine used in filling a silo. He was wearing an overcoat which caught in the machinery and jerked him on top of the engine. Greer says it all happened in an instant and he is unable to tell how his hand became caught. He was whirled around a few times then thrown about 20 feet from the engine. When the men working near reached him he was unconscious. He was brought to town and while being attended by doctors the east bound C. A. T. train arrived. By request the train was held a few minutes and Dr. McClure and Frank Van Horne took the injured man to Cairo for hospital treatment. Dr. Grinstead who attended him found bones in the hand and wrist crushed and the muscles, arteries, nerves, etc., torn. Only a few muscles and small blood vessels were uninjured. The artery was tied and every effort is being made to save the hand even though the chances are slight. If the few blood vessels carry blood to the finger tips amputation may not be necessary.

A Battle Lost.

It is a Harding landslide. The Democrats paid the price of standing for an ideal beyond the grasp of many, and misrepresented by many others.

President Wilson, in his advocacy of world peace by peaceful means, could not overcome the old thought that men and races were born to fight and that physical force is man's and government's chief reliance.

Wilson's instrument of peace was misrepresented into a provocation to and a commitment to war.

The Democrats had also to pay the penalty of the war aftermath.

The Germans largely voted for Harding because the Democrats were in power when war was declared against "the fatherland."

The Irish vote, normally Democratic, in Massachusetts and New York went for Harding because it was urged that the league was a pro-British measure.

President Wilson's attitude toward Piume set the Italians on edge.

The labor forces did not support Cox as it was thought they would. The newly rich and the breaking rich lay taxes and slumps in prices against the party in power.

The Americans of the pure strain seem also to have gone back into a provincialism as narrow as that of the beginning of the nineteenth century.

Cox made a good fight, but he had little money and an organization that never presented a solid and aggressive front.

The women seem merely to have added to the number of votes cast.

Ephraim is wedded to his idols even now as he was in the long, long ago.—Commercial Appeal.

Charles Ellis, Sidney Schillig and Miss Lora McDonald were guests at a 6 o'clock dinner given by Misses Elsie Smart, Marie Ellsworth and Hyacinth Sheppard Wednesday evening at Miss Sheppard's home, 422 Dorothy Street. The affair was in compliment to "Ellis" who was leaving that evening to accept a position in Jefferson City.

The City Board of Aldermen met Monday evening in regular session with all members present excepting W. F. Hollingsworth and N. E. Fuchs. Mayor White presided at the meeting. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved and all current monthly bills allowed. The matter of leasing the City Hall Auditorium to Co. K of the National Guard was referred to the City Attorney for an opinion. The bill of Hahs Machine Works was referred to the Waterworks Committee for a report at the next meeting. The salary of the Street Commissioner was increased to \$24 per week and his bond accepted and approved. The Mayor appointed the present Fire Committee as a body to act in the matter of purchasing a temporary truck for the use of the fire department until the city is able to secure a complete outfit. Upon motion the resignation of Alderman Hollingsworth was accepted and upon motion J. F. Cox was unanimously appointed his successor. The board adjourned until 7:30 p. m. Monday, November 8.

DEFEATED

Are the High Prices of Other Places at the

FARMERS DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING COMPANY
SIKESTON, MO.

We Are Continuing to *Defeat* Others' High Prices by Our Big
Reduction Sale

20 Per Cent Off on Everything

20 Per Cent Off on Everything

EXTRA SPECIAL

25 Per Cent Off On Men's and Ladies' Coats and Suits

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

THE STANDARD is the only paper in Scott County that is published twice-a-week; for newspaper readers wanting the news while it is news, and for advertisers desiring quick results, it is the best medium.

The Standard announces the following new rates for advertising effective August 1, 1920:

Display advertising, per single column inch, net25c
Reading notices per line.....10c
Financial statements for banks, \$6.00
Probate notices, minimum.....\$5.00

The Standard announces the following new rates for subscription effective September 1, 1920:

Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott and adjoining counties.....\$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in United States.....\$2.50
No renewal allowed at present rate for longer than one year.

Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

The Way the Cat Jumped.

The way the cat jumped is a fitting head for an article of this sort. The Democrats of Southeast Missouri firmly believed Cox would be a winner for the Democratic party, while there has been absolute confidence in the minds of the Republicans that Harding would have a walk-over. Both parties had organized their forces perfectly and the machinery was working smoothly when the time for the polls to open in the precincts. Everything, good, bad and indifferent, had been done to get everyone interested and record votes were made at every polling place. Considerable ill feeling was engendered on account of eleventh hour literature that would have better been left out of the campaign, but which was injected by the passing of telegrams that seemed to justify the measure.

What harm or good such unfortunate matter did is left to each individual voter. The general results over the United States showed a landslide for the Republican National ticket, with the Senate and House of the same political faith. This is well, for it will give the Republicans the opportunity sought and asked for, to bring back same times in every branch of industry. If this is accomplished they will have performed a wonderful service to the country, and if not, the complexion of House and Senate will be altered at the next election. The part the editor has taken in this fight with The Standard has embittered some of our Republican subscribers who have ordered their papers discontinued, but the editor trusts time will cool them off, for he has no apology to make for the part he played.

"The morning after" was never brighter, so far as the sun was concerned and never gloomier so far as many sons were concerned.

According to estimates made from the last census figures there are 26,883,566 women of voting age in the United States. There must have been more and all voted the Republican ticket.

The editor acknowledges a pleasant call from the tin pan brigade in the wee small hours of Wednesday morning. This was due, no doubt, to the untiring efforts of the editor during the late unpleasantness. These little tokens were a treat for the neighbors, too.

Just where was it that we left off when the balloon exploded? Were we talking of the wonderful resources of Southeast Missouri or talking of the good old election days when whiskey was plentiful and everybody got drunk?

Dag Smith's dogs failed to get any of the premiums at the Annual Dog Fair and Exposition. He attributes his failure of success to the fact that he is a Socialist and all the judges were Republicans and Democrats. He declares if his party ever gets in power he will pay them back in full measure.—Hogville News.

The past five years has witnessed the largest advance in the practice of agricultural co-operation of any like period in American history. The old spirit of local fellowship that formerly manifested itself in corn-shuckings and log-rollings now expresses itself in farm bureaus, farm clubs, unions, granges, marketing associations and community teamwork.

FOR SALE—Practically new Underwood typewriter. Write to W. O. Carroll, Matthews, Mo. 2t. pd.

EIGHT SOUTHEAST MISSOURI COUNTIES CLOSELY ALLIED

Sikeston, Mo., October 31.—How it is possible, through united effort, to set the whole country talking about a section and its opportunities is well shown in the work of the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau, which has its headquarters here. Not only has nation-wide publicity been obtained, new families have been brought in and land values increased. Besides that, the bureau has given some highly practical service to the farmers of this section.

The Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau was first set on foot in June, 1919, through the efforts of John T. Stinson and a number of farmers and business men interested in the development of this section. Eight counties are represented: Scott, Dunklin, Pemisicot, Mississippi, Stoddard, New Madrid, Butler and Cape Girardeau. The organization is a federation of the farm bureau and business interests of those eight counties.

The government of the organization is simple. Each county farm bureau elects one director, and the sustaining members, who contribute to the bureau's finances, also elect one director, and the sustaining members, who contribute to the bureau's finances, also elect one director from each county. These sixteen directors constitute the governing body. From among these are elected the officers and an Executive Committee of five, which has immediate charge of the projects and work of the bureau.

In the summer of 1919 John T. Stinson, while a member of the agricultural extension force of Missouri University, was in this section organizing county farm bureaus. He fell in love with the country, after having seen something of its possibilities, and he began talking about how these eight counties could be served by a central organization in which all should have a part. At last he was asked by a number of leading business men to help form such an organization. The Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau was the result, and Stinson was chosen as secretary. It started with more than 100 members, each paying \$100 a year as a sustaining membership fee. This number has since been considerably increased.

Progressive men of large affairs were elected as officers. Thad Snow of Charleston is president, T. J. Douglas of Kennett, vice president, and X. Caverno of Canalou treasurer. One of the first things the bureau did was to organize a vigorous campaign against hog cholera, which formerly ravaged the country. X. Caverno was made chairman of the committee in charge of the work. Caverno has apparently unlimited energy and is a thorough-going organizer, and it wasn't long before the campaign began to show results.

A serum depot was established in the office of the bureau here at Sikeston and arrangements were made with the extension service at Missouri University to send in an expert to teach the farmers how to vaccinate their hogs. Scores of farmers were shown how to do the work and furnished with instruments and serum at cost. The county agents and farm bureaus in all of the eight counties gave the movement the fullest support, and as a result of this co-operative effort hog cholera in Southeast Missouri now seems to be under control. The amount of money thus saved to the farmers down here would be difficult to estimate, but it is believed to run into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Antihog-cholera serum still is kept on hand at the bureau's office, so that farmers can get it at cost, and, above all, get it quick.

The bureau got squarely behind the movement when the "drive" was on for members of the county farm bureaus. As a result the increase in membership went far beyond expectations. The farm bureaus in these counties now average well above 100 in membership, and each county gave more than \$1000 to the federal fund. This is believed to be a record for any eight adjoining counties.

Other organizations have been promoted by the bureau, notably the Sunflower and Melon Growers' Association.

which have resulted in getting considerably better prices for the producers. The Poland China hog breeders of this territory also have been gotten together in a single organization, and it is planned later to organize all the hog and cattle breeders.

But the bureau has not been content to remain quietly working here at home. Through the eight county agents a big agricultural exhibit was collected, showing in comprehensive form the chief products of Southeast Missouri. The exhibit last year was sent to the Missouri State Fair and the International Live Stock Show at Chicago. Secretary Stinson and some of the bureau members went along to explain things to inquirers. This year the exhibit, considerably strengthened, has been taken to the state fairs of Missouri, Illinois and Indiana and the Northern Indiana Fair, and will be taken again to the International. At all of these places the Southeast Missouri booth has attracted the widest attention. Many thousands of pamphlets dealing with Southeast Missouri have been distributed, while it is difficult to estimate the number of personal inquiries answered. Thus did the bureau carry Southeast Missouri to the farmers on the high-priced lands of the North and point out the opportunities to be found here.

The agricultural exhibit is kept in the office at Sikeston, where it may be seen by those coming here to investigate. Ultimately it is planned to place this or a similar exhibit in the permanent display of Missouri products maintained by the Chamber of Commerce at St. Louis.

"Since this central bureau was formed the county agents and representatives of their local bureaus get together and confer with our Executive Committee to map out a bigger and more unified program for this whole section," Secretary Stinson said. "Our business men and farmers are pulling together better than they did before, and all for Southeast Missouri."

"Complete information about all of these eight counties is kept on file in our office and we are enabled to supply the thousands of inquirers with information much more readily than any one county could with its single organization. The entire section has benefited enormously. Good teamwork made it possible, and this organization is an excellent example of what can be accomplished for an agricultural community by a group of counties pooling their interests and working together for the good of all."—Ira D. Mullinax, in Weekly Globe-Democrat, November 1, 1920.

All old timers know that the "morning after" usually left a bad taste in the mouths of the party who had to eat crow, but to make the dish more palatable they could get a little "Old Crow" to kill the taste and help them forget their troubles.

This is going to be a good year or winter to buy clover seed and for that reason we are inclined to say, "This will be a good year to seed clover." Never before has there been so wide a range, at least not in recent times, in the price of clover seed within any twelve months. While the wholesale and retail prices of red clover seed are not as yet fully established, yet the Missouri State Marketing Bureau can definitely state that the retail prices will be within the reach of any good farmer who wants to seed additional meadow acreage.

The best market for Porto Rican coffee is still in Europe, though Cuba has taken increased amounts of the crop, especially the better grades that have heretofore gone to Europe. Little progress has been made in selling Porto Rican coffee in the United States, and in the opinion of a Department of Agriculture official in a report to the Secretary of Agriculture, progress is unlikely unless American coffee consumers change their tastes. Porto Rican coffee is an after-dinner coffee of the highest type, while the great bulk of the coffee consumed in the United States is drunk in large cups with cream and sugar, where a certain amount of aroma is the first requisite.

MISSOURI FARMS DECREASED 14,120 IN TEN YEARS

Jefferson City, Mo., November 1.—The number of farms in the State of Missouri has lessened 14,120, or 5.1 per cent in the past ten years, and the total number now is 263,124. Between 1900 and 1910 Missouri lost 7642, or 2.7 per cent. In 1900 Missouri had 284,886 farms, and in 1910 there were 277,244 farms, according to the latest tabulations of the United States Census Bureau, as summarized by Jewell Mayes of the State Board of Agriculture, who today declares that the reduction in number of farms spells larger annual agricultural production per man, and does not indicate the serious decline in farming that the sidewalk agriculturists and skyscraper farmers so gravely announce.

The states having as large or larger percentage of reduction in total number of farms as Missouri are as follows: Connecticut, 15.5 per cent; Delaware, 6.5 per cent; Illinois, 5.8 per cent; Kansas, 7.1 per cent; Maine, 19.6 per cent; Massachusetts, 13.4 per cent; New Hampshire, 24.1 per cent; New Jersey, 11.4 per cent; New Mexico, 16.4 per cent; New York, 10.5 per cent; Pennsylvania, 7.8 per cent; Rhode Island, 22.8 per cent; Vermont, 11.1 per cent; West Virginia, 11.7 per cent.

During the past ten years ninety-six counties lost in number of farms and eighteen gained. Of the eighteen that gained in number three are on the north side of the Missouri River and fifteen on the south. The smaller number of farms does not mean a lesser number of acres of improved land, for the reverse is expected of this census in Missouri.

Under the present outlook of the hog market for this fall and winter, less than 1000 extra men can find employment to kill more of his hog, rather than sacrifice them all on foot at stock yards prices bidding fair to fall below the cost of production.

Col. Albert O. Allen takes this at the State of Kansas in the New Madrid Record: "If New Madrid county should follow the Kansas policy of advertising, we would notify the world that 50,000 farm laborers are needed at once, to assist in harvesting our crops. As it is, we confess that 1000 extra men can find employment to shuck the corn and pick the cotton, and that there is not enough space in the fields on which to pen the crops."

BEEF AND PORK DECLINE 13 TO 21 PCT. IN OCTOBER

Washington, October 31.—Wholesale prices of beef and pork declined substantially during October, said a statement issued tonight by the institute of American meat packers. "Selling prices of carcass beef throughout the country showed an average decline of approximately 13 per cent at the end of October, as compared with the first week in September," said the statement. "Fresh pork declined heavily. In the domestic trade from October 2 to October 26 the wholesale prices of light pork loins, whence come pork chops, declined about 21 per cent.

"Between October 2 and October 26 pork shoulders declined about 10 per cent and smoked hams and standard bacon fell slightly less than 10 per cent."

BEST RICE CROP YET, SAYS DOANE

D. H. Doane, trustee for the Begley estate states that the rice secured from the Dudley and Fisk farms this year have set a new record for quality. The rice is heavier to the bushel than yields of previous years and likewise is very much brighter. Not a vestige of tarnish is to be seen in the crops that has recently been threshed. The threshing was nearly completed last Saturday but was halted by the heavy rains. It will probably be completed by next week.

Dexter is to have a 200 acre plot of rice next year it has been learned. A L. Mortadot a prominent farmer there is sinking a well for a 200 acre plot and in the event of a lucky strike of water he will sink another well immediately for a 200 acre, additional plot.—Weekly Citizen Democrat.

Horticultural and agricultural authorities all over the world have been saddened by the news of the death of Adam Duncan, Fellow of the Royal Horticulture Society, who died in October, 1920, at Hillington, England, at the age of eighty years. Mr. Duncan is credited with being largely responsible for the popular introduction and development of the tomato as an edible fruit or vegetable. Mr. Duncan developed the tomato through experimental work on the farm very much more than any other man, for in its original or earlier state it was crinkled and wooly and used mainly as a decorative plant known quite generally as the "love-apple."

The champion canner in Kansas is Miss Kathryn Welter of Williams-town, who at the age of 15 out-stripped by a big margin her older competitors for the high honor. During the past year this young slip of a girl has canned more than 600 quarts of fruits, vegetables and meats.

The best to shell corn. Farmers Supply Company has Appleton Shellers, the best that is made.

Extra good work shirts for \$1.25.—Minnell Store Co.

Bill Hellwanger, Zero Peck, Cape Allsop and Dag Smith have formed a league and signed an agreement not to fight any more. The seemed unanimous in the opinion that there is really very little to fight over since the Petunia Ridge and Bear Ford still houses have been forced to quit business.—Hogville News.

LOST—Since last Friday, a pig weighing about 50 lbs. Part Duroc stock. Reward, Notify Archie Barnett, Phone 497, 2t.



Let our Budget Plan bring it for Christmas

Come in right away and ask about it. We'll show you how to put your 1921 dollars to work now. The ideal way to provide for that finest Christmas gift,—

The NEW EDISON
"The Phonograph with a Soul"

There is no inflation in Edison Prices. "Edison stood the gaff" to keep his favorite invention within the reach of everyone.

THE LAIR COMPANY
Sikeston, Mo.

What The Manufacturers Have to Say About the Prices of

MAJESTIC RANGES

To the right is printed a letter just received from the makers of the

Great Majestic Range

The price and the range is right.

Buy Your
MAJESTIC RANGE NOW

While you need it. We will refund to you the difference should the price be lowered between now and Jan. 1, 1921.

Fair, Isn't It

Why Majestic Range Prices Cannot Be Lowered

There are two kinds of prices—honest prices and inflated prices.

Sound reasoning will convince anyone that honest prices on ranges cannot be lowered until material and labor is lowered. Only prices that are inflated (too high) can be lowered today, and leave an honest profit for the manufacturer.

Majestic Range prices are honest prices, they have always been based on actual costs of material and labor, plus an honest living profit.

To lower the price of Majestic Ranges today, would be the same as saying our prices WERE inflated, because material that goes into our range, and labor, is not one cent less than it was when we made our last price—in fact, material is higher right now.

Iron, Steel and Copper, of world-wide demand now, show no indications of a decline.

Skilled workmen who make Majestic Ranges, have never been paid inflated wages, but have always been given honest wages based on costs of honest living. Remember this—the lowering of inflated prices and inflated wages should never be confused with honest prices and honest wages.

Majestic Ranges may seem high—and on the surface they are higher than many other ranges, but, in the long, economical service they give, THEY ARE THE LOWEST PRICED RANGE ON THE MARKET TODAY.

Majestic Manufacturing Company
St. Louis, Missouri

The Sikeston Hardware Co.

"Everything in Hardware and Harness"

Gilbreath Building on Front St. SIKESTON, MO.

Kill That Cold With

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE
FOR Colds, Coughs AND La Grippe

Neglected Colds are Dangerous

Take no chances. Keep this standard remedy handy for the first sneeze.

Breaks up a cold in 24 hours—Relieves Grippe in 3 days—Excellent for Headache

Quinine in this form does not affect the head—Cascara is best Tonic Laxative—No Opium in Hill's.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

Back To The Old Thing

Elections come and go, leagues are made and dissolved, treaties are affirmed and rejected, but the struggle for existence, prosperity, fortune and happiness goes on forever, and this morning the evidences of those struggles around here are prices of cotton, lumber, corn and other things we have to sell.

There is no use to discuss what brought the price of cotton down.

It may be a matter of information, though the knowledge will do us no good, to state that the English workingman for several months would not spin low grade cotton because it was inconvenient and did not yield him as much in wage as is secured otherwise, and the master spinner, not wanting to have a strike, continued to buy high grade cotton. Then the English workingman struck. The master spinners were glad to close their mills for a time as they said they had a big supply of cloth and yarn on hand.

We have got to work off a big supply of low cotton. We have also got to accelerate the demand for high grade cotton.

If we grow as much cotton next year as we did this year, on the same acreage, we are lost.

The only way out that we can see is a reduction of acreage, we should say 50 per cent. This does not mean that we will grow one-half the number of bales that we grew this year, but if we reduce the acreage and cultivate the reduced acreage better, we will get comparatively a larger yield and the cost of production will be less.

We are selling the crop this year for less than it costs to produce it. We cannot do that next year and survive.

The thing to do right now is to cut the acreage, and cut it deep, and notify the world that this will be done.

We will cut the acreage not to put or keep the cotton at a high price, but to reduce our losses and to get out of cotton a sufficient return to pay for its production.

Then what will we do with the rest of the land? Some of it we can put in corn, cowpeas and maybe alfalfa. The other we can fence off and let some cows and hogs run over it. We can let the balance rest and grow a crop of weeds which we can turn under and in the fall have its productivity largely increased.

The thing that hit us this year was the cost of producing cotton. We produced it on corn, meat and hay, selling at war prices. We had to pay our money for this stuff, and now we have got to pay for that money in cotton—selling at a post-war price.

We shall have to reduce the acreage next year, because we are not going to get furnished. You had better get ready to plant some corn and early potatoes and grow some hogs next year, because those people who have been generally advancing money will refuse to advance it longer; some for the reason that the system is bad and others for the reason that they have not got the money.

The big thing before us in the next few weeks is the size of next year's cotton crop, the amount of corn we are going to plant next year, the amount of cowpeas we are going to plant and the degree with which we are to work in the south so as to make the south, in the matter of food, A SELF-SUSTAINING COUNTRY.

Let the world know in the next two weeks that the cotton acreage next year will be cut around 50 per cent. Then the world will appreciate the value of cotton now.—Commercial Appeal.

Hot Chocolate and other Hot Drinks at The Arcade.

Appleton shellers make money for their owners.—Farmers Supply Co.

Another Civil Service student of the Chillicothe Business College, Miss Nellie Barber, has received her appointment as a mail clerk at \$1800 per year. She has been assigned to one of the terminal post offices in Chicago.

Labor has come into its own since the world war ended. You can't abuse on multiracial labor any more.

The speaker was Gov. Kilby, of Alabama. He continued:

"A chap got a job at a coal mine. His job was to run cars down a steep hill. There was only a sleeper at the bottom to stop the cars, so he was cautioned again and again to run them very carefully, keeping the break well on.

"Things went all right for two or three days, and then the new hand got reckless. He let four cars run down the hill full speed. They jumped over the sleeper, of course, and fell into a creek 50 feet below.

"The boss saw the tragedy from his office window, and he came tearing out in a fearful rage.

"But the new hand forestalled him. "'Don't ye come round heah cussin' and swearin' at me,' he said. 'Ah's done quit.'"

379 YEARS SINCE "GREAT REBELLION"

Irish Revolt of October 25, 1841, Recalled by Present Stirring Times.

With Ireland aflame, the English authorities might possibly have looked forward with apprehension to October 25, anniversary of the greatest revolt against English rule in Ireland's history. It is called in many historical works "the great rebellion," and is named sometimes "More and Maguire's Rebellion."

It was in the year 1841. The hopes of the Irish Roman Catholics had been aroused by the successful resistance made by the Scotch to Charles I. This led to a widespread conspiracy which had for its aims the re-establishment of the Roman Catholic religion in Ireland and the regaining of the land that had been bestowed on settlers from England. Among the principal leaders of the rebellion were Roger Moore or Moore, a gentleman of Kildare; Cornelius Maguire, Baron of Inniskillen, and Sir Phelim O'Neill, chieftains of Ulster. The English authorities were unsuspecting of serious trouble, although there had been vague rumors of an intended uprising. In the disturbed state of the country at the time the rumors passed without impressing the military or civil powers.

The conspirators laid their plans for the surprise of Dublin Castle on St. Ignatius Day, October 25, 1841. But on the previous night one of the conspirators drank too much in a tavern, where he became talkative and gave away the plot to seize the castle to an Irish Protestant named Owen O'Connell. Hurrying to Sir William Parsons, one of the Lord Justices of Ireland, O'Connell told the story. The soldiers were warned and Dublin was saved, but the insurrection flamed out in many other parts of Ireland. The conspirators had laid their plans well, and in less than a fortnight many parts of the country occupied by the Protestants were devastated. The insurrection raged for nearly two years, although the "Long Parliament", then sitting in London, took prompt measures to put it down.

Defenders of the rebels say that many historians have not been just to them and have exaggerated the number of killed in the rebellion. Some accounts place the number as high as 50,000 exclusive of those slain in open fighting. It is interesting to note that John Richard Green in his "Short History of the English People" says the number was greatly exaggerated.

Children's and ladies' gingham dresses priced right.—Pinnell Store Co.



Give Them
Victor
Records
This
Christmas

Family and friends—these make life for you. They all like to hear music. They hear the world's best interpreted by the great Victor artists. As for the young folks—they will revel in the new dances. Remember, Victor Records can only be heard to the best advantage on the Victrola. Come in today and hear the latest numbers.

The Victor Shop
Derris, The Drugist
Sikeston, Mo.



MISSOURI WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

The working man and woman is interested in conditions which encourage industrial development and employment of labor, rather than in the plans of the agitators which would cripple industry and create unemployment.

Poplar Bluff—Ozarks tomato crop this year greatest ever raised in southern Missouri.

Chillicothe—Over 1000 farmers in Livingston county organize farm bureau and establish community cold storage plant.

Columbia—Contracts awarded for construction of two buildings at M. U. to cost about \$84,000.

Theodore Roosevelt once predicted that Alaska would, within a century, support as large a population as the entire Scandinavian Peninsula, that Alaska with its enormous resources of mineral and great fisheries would produce as hardy and vigorous a race as any part of America.

Independence—Latter Day Saints start drive to raise \$500,000 fund to build auditorium here.

Joplin—Zinc mines of tri-state district to be closed for two weeks; will decrease output more than 9,000 tons week.

Kansas City—Board of Education buys old Shannon Douglas mansion for \$27,000 to be converted into school for deficient children.

Ray county starts campaign to save quail.

State finances reported in fine condition.

Piedmont gets hosiery manufacturing plant.

A new industry at Joplin is Utility Tire Machinery Company.

Food prices decline 6 per cent in St. Louis.

Mountain Grove—Crescent Electric Co. makes 12,000 lamp sockets per week; 20 person employed.

Corn crop shows gain of 52,000,000 bushels over last year.

When the loaf goes back to a nickel, when the bottle of milk gets down to 5 cents, when wages drop to \$3.—a car ride will cost a nickel.

Kansas City—Quality Ice & Cold Storage Co. erecting new \$500,000 plant; daily capacity 150 tons.

Mountain Grove—Work begun on storage dam and power plant on

North Fork river to furnish water to city and power to adjacent towns. Company capitalized at \$500,000.

Kansas City—Automatic telephone installed in downtown district.

Sugar Creek—Local citizens file application for incorporation as fourth class city.

Marysville water system now in operation.

Ten years of opposition on workman's compensation legislation terminates; will pull together for favorable vote.

Kansas City—Giant concrete mixer and paver installed in effort to complete Rayton road, first federal aid road in Jackson county, before cold weather.

Carthage—Preliminary work starts on concrete road project of Jefferson Highway.

Half of state's production of butter fat comes from the Ozarks.

Joplin firm gets \$61,500 contract for new surgical building at Nevada.

Buchanan county farmers to start co-operative marketing with St. Joseph as headquarters.

Aunt Lou's Goodies.

Two cups of granulated sugar, one cupful of light-brown sugar, one-half cupful of corn sirup, two-thirds of a cupful of hot water, one teaspoonful of vanilla, two egg-whites, cupful mixed nuts, raisins and cherries. Cook until it forms a ball in cold water. Pour very slowly onto two egg whites stiffly beaten. Add one heaping cupful of chopped English walnuts, seedless raisins and candied cherries mixed together. Or use nuts, chopped citron and candied orange-peel.

Any candied fruit may be used. Pour into deep buttered pans and mark in thick squares.

Coconut Loo-Loo

Three cupfuls of brown sugar, one cupful of sour cream, one cupful of freshly grated coconut, one pinch of soda and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Boil together until mixture makes a soft ball in cold water. Remove to cool. Heat again and when it creams add the grated coconut and flavoring. Pour into shallow buttered pan and cut into two-inch squares when cool.

Lutheran services will again be held at Odd Fellows Hall Sunday evening, November 7.—Rev. Andr. C. Fritze, Lutheran Pastor.

Musk Oxen.

The Governor of Alaska has given his approval to and hearty indorsement of the project to re-establish the musk ox in Northern districts of the territory. The musk ox once ranged from the international boundary to Point Barrow, and even as far south as the Seward Peninsula. The species however, was practically exterminated as long ago as fifty years.

The plans for the proposed restoration of the herds call for importation from Melville Island of a sufficient number of animals to make a beginning. The Governor suggests that a ship be sent to Melville in summer to pass the winter there, and to return the following summer with the animals meantime collected.

Musk ox are said to be easily domesticated. Their meat is barely distinguishable from beef and their milk is extremely rich in quality and in quantity about half that yielded by an ordinary cow. A soft, long-fibered wool, pronounced equal to the finest sheep fleece, is found under the animal's shaggy outer coat. The animals range up to 700 pounds in weight.

Lacking the roving disposition of cattle, musk oxen cannot easily be stampeded. When attacked by wolves—the chief enemy of other animals in the Far North—the adult members of the herd form a circle around their young and present a formidable ring of defense.—Salt Lake Tribune.

J. G. Robinson of Dexter, dropped in to The Standard office Tuesday for a fraternal visit. Mr. Robinson was en route to Blytheville, Ark., and was accompanied by "Raggs," a dog raised by a tramp printer and left by him in Dexter; therefore "Raggs" is eligible to hit the road.

Get our prices on men's hats and caps.—Pinnell Store Co.

O. L. THOMPSON
Optometrist and Optician
Sikeston, Mo.
Office in Scott Co. Milling Co. Bldg.
Office hours 9 a. m. to 12, and 1:30 p. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone 357
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Office now open on Monday.
Flannelette 25c per yd.—Pinnell Store Co.
Hot Chocolate and other Hot Drinks at The Arcade.
Notice of Stockholder's Meeting.
Notice is hereby given that the 25th annual meeting of the Citizens Bank

of Sikeston, Sikeston, Missouri, will be held at its banking house in the City of Sikeston, Missouri, on the 14th day of November, 1920.
Said meeting will be convened at 3:00 a. m. and continued during at least three hours, unless the object for which such meeting is called be accomplished sooner.
The purpose for which this meeting is called to elect seven Directors for the said bank, to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business which may properly come before the meeting.
G. B. Greer, President.
C. E. Dover, Cashier.
Run Oct. 29th, Nov. 2 and 5.

Glasses! Glasses! Glasses!

Anyone in need of glasses who are not able to pay for them, come to me and I will gladly furnish them absolutely free of charge.

Lense Guarantee

I will replace any iense sold by me in my large shell frames that are broken within one year. I came here to stay—and stay I will. Examination Free.

DR. E. C. LONG

Eyesight Specialist

Phone 107 Office Over Kready Drug Store

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE BIG TYPE POLANDS WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10

At Harper Farm, 1 mile North of Bertrand, Missouri. Sale starts promptly at 1:00 o'clock. Be our guests for that day.

Write for catalog.

40---BOARS, SOWS, GILTS---40

Liberator 2nd Sells

Probably no greater opportunity will be offered the breeders and farmers of Southeast Missouri to better their livestock than this sale of Big Type Poland breeding stock. Without doubt this offering is the best that we have produced this year, and will sell worth the money.

Eleven Spring Boars

These boars are the tops of the litters we have produced this year and no better boars will be found in the country. Anyone contemplating buying a good boar should be at this sale.

Five Great Tried Sows

Five better bred sows never sold thru the same ring. They are the blood of the most aristocratic families of the breed and are individuals of rare merit.

Seventeen Good Gilts

When better gilts than these are raised, we will raise them. They are the cream of the richest breeding, every one being an extra good individual and worthy of being bred to any boar living.

Two Fall Yearlings

These yearlings are sired by Repeater, junior champion boar of the National Swine Show last year. One of these gilts was the junior champion sow at the Southeast Missouri District Fair. The other one is as good, but was not shown.

Our Great Show Herd Will Sell

Those great show sows are to sell with breeding privileges to Premier's Surprise, the greatest show boar in Southeast Missouri.

Eight Summer Yearlings

These yearlings are sired by some of the greatest boars in the land and will be as good asset to any herd or farm.

Harper & Wallace BERTRAND, MISSOURI

SIKESTON SAT. Nov. 6

HOWE'S GREAT LONDON CIRCUS

The Marvel of the Decade

SEE HUNDREDS OF DADEVIL PERFORMERS
HERDS OF ELEPHANTS
SCORES OF JUNGLE BEASTS
50 GLOSTOSLY FUNNY CLOWNS
BIG FREE STREET PARADE DAILY AT 11 A.M.
2 PERFORMANCES TRAIN OR SHINE 2-8 P.M.

Wonders Never Before Assembled

3 RINGS - 2 STAGES IN BIG ARENA

Reserve Seats and Tickets on Sale
Circus Day at Derris
Drug Store.

CLYDE MYERS

Dealer, Trainer, Exhibitor of 3 and 5 Gaited
Saddle and Harness Horses

Training Stable at Fair Grounds
SIKESTON, MO.

A Good Saddle or Harness Horse for Hire at All Times

PRICES

Saddle Horse \$3.50 for Morning or Afternoon Ride
By the Hour \$1.00

Why You Should Write Horseback

Horseback riding is a more general sport now than it has been for many years past—since the days when the saddle horse was used of necessity. Now he's used from choice by a great army of general riders who prefer him for exercise and diversion. There are more privately owned saddle horses and many more horses kept for hire today, than before the advent of the motor car.

The Horse Association of America shows proof that riders need not be born horsemen, but can be made under the schooling of experienced riders and the horse itself. The Association urges saddle horses and ponies for children especially. Boarding stables and riding academies have reduced their prices this fall, following the drop in cost of oats and hay.

Hamilton Bassett, the Billy Sunday of the West, says it means less work for the undertakers. "A child that is brought up with a horse or pony for a companion, is a child that is early taught self-control and poise, not by precept and principle but by experience," he says. "If there were a pony in every home, there would be less erotic children and less work for the juvenile courts, less drugs, less work for the undertakers."

"If there were a pony in every home, there would not be one million five hundred thousand children under ten years of age die every year in this great land of ours. Nor would one-third of the youth of the country between 18 and 20 years old be found to be physical rejects, as was true during the first draft of the army."

"Organize riding clubs for the young, in place of letting them spend their time riding around in undesirable places with undesirable companions, burning up the Old Man's gas. There is almost as much exercise in that as there is in tating."

In the present revival of riding, equestrianism promises to be a very democratic institution. City parks afford mileage for an hour or two riding, and the cost of a mount per hour is no more than that of a theater ticket. If equipment is not possessed, it too, can be rented at small additional charge. Those who want to eventually own their own horses can do so, though the scarcity of incoming stock has forced the price higher than in previous years.

At summer or winter sports, or on week-end visits to country homes, riding parties are one of the most popular diversions, and the young man or woman who is not proficient in the saddle on a spirited horse, suffers by comparison, for it is nowadays held that dancing, swimming, skating and horseback riding are social accomplishments which are integral parts of a well rounded education.

The Horse Association of America, in furtherance of the general move into equestrianism, has issued a complete illustrated guide to riding in the city of Chicago. Other cities will be organized in the same way.

WHEN THE UNITED STATES OWNED A HERD OF CAMELS

Washington, Oct. 24.—The skeleton of a camel, which stands in a case at the National Museum here, constitutes the sole relic of two shiploads of camels brought from the Far East in the "fifties," while Jefferson Davis was Secretary of War, in an effort to solve the problem of transporting military supplies between the Mississippi River and the posts scattered across the western deserts.

Hostility of native mule drivers to the "ships of the desert," and the beginning of the Civil War are assigned by Government authorities as the reasons for the failure of the effort to utilize camels as burden carriers over the Western plains.

Dr. Charles C. Carroll of the Department of Agriculture, has written an official history of the importation of camels. He says the idea of transplanting the beasts to America originated with the Spanish after the conquest of South America, and toward the end of the Sixteenth Century they were introduced into Peru. The camels were not looked upon with favor by the ruling officials, however, and they dwindled away. Some camels also were transported to Virginia from Guinea in 1701, but there is no authentic record of the enterprise except that it failed.

Transportation troubles during the stubborn Indian war in Florida caused Maj. George H. Crossman to advocate the use of the desert beasts for military purposes, but nothing came of the plan.

Some years later Maj. Henry C. Wayne suggested to the War Department and to members of Congress a plan for Government importation. His ideas were endorsed by Jefferson Davis, then chairman of the Senate Military Committee, and after Davis became Secretary of War under President Pierce he pressed the project. Finally, in December, 1854, Congress approved an amendment by Senator Shields of Illinois, to the annual army appropriation bill providing \$30,000 "to be expended under the direction of the War Department in the purchase and importation of camels and dromedaries to be employed for military purposes."

Secretary Davis at once sent Maj. Wayne to the Levant to round up the

camels, the Secretary of the Navy placing at the disposal of Davis the storeship Supply, with her crew, under the command of Lieut. David H. Porter (afterward Admiral Porter). It was ordered that the ship land at a Texas port, as it was supposed the climate there would more resemble that of the Far East.

Maj. Wayne and Lieut. Porter bought their first animal in Tunis in August, and upon applying for a permit to bring the camel away the Bey of Tunis presented to the United States two other animals, one of which finally became the veteran of the American herd.

The ship then went to Constantinople, where the officers declined an offer of the Sultan of Turkey to present four camels to the United States because it was found the animals would have to be brought from Asia, and the officers did not want to wait for them. The supply went from Constantinople to Alexandria, Egypt, where it was proposed to purchase 10 dromedaries and 20 camels, but "red tape" so disgusted the Americans that they loaded three dromedaries and made ready to sail. Before leaving, however, they got six fairly good beasts. The ship sailed with nine dromedaries and the camel presented by the Bey of Tunis, the two others obtained in Tunis having been sold to a Turkey butcher for \$42, after they were found to have signs of itch.

Gwyn H. Heap was sent on ahead to Smyrna and when the supply arrived at that point the remaining camels were found assembled. Heap had purchased them at prices ranging from \$100 to \$400.

The voyage home was begun on February 15, 1856, with 33 animals, nine dromedaries, or runners, 23 camels of burden, and one calf. Six Arabs were engaged to go along with the animals, as it was thought they would prove useful in their management. A Turk was employed as a "camel M. D.," but his medical services were dispensed with after it was found that his cure for a cold was a piece of cheese, for swelled legs, ten mixed with gun powder, and for trifling complaints, tickling the animal's nose with a chameleon's tail.

The cargo was landed at Indianola, Tex., May 14, 1856, and the beasts were taken by easy stages to San Antonio, 120 miles away, where Maj. Wayne planned to establish a camel ranch, and to attempt the breeding of the animals, but Secretary Davis instructed him to find out whether the animals were adapted to military uses.

Maj. Wayne found the animals highly satisfactory for the purposes for which they were obtained and as something over \$20,000 of the original appropriation remained, Lieut. Porter was sent for another shipload. The Sultan of Turkey gave six dromedaries, which were included in the lot of 41 animals landed at Indianola February 10, 1857. The camels were taken to Campe Verde, which had been established as the camel station. Five of the first herd had died, one, it was said, from blows received from a mule driver.

The Senate in February, 1857, directed the Secretary of War to make a report on the camel experiment which was done, and John B. Floyd, who became Secretary of War under President Buchanan, continued to urge buying of more camels, saying in his annual report of 1858:

"The experiments thus far made, and they are pretty full, demonstrate that camels constitute a most useful and economic means of transportation for men and supplies through the great deserts and barren portions of our interior."

Secretary Floyd recommended that Congress authorize an appropriation for the purchase of 1000 camels, but the lawmakers did not agree with him and no further expenditures were authorized.

During the summer of 1857 the camels were used in carrying water and for scout duty. That fall Lieut. Edward Fitzgerald Beale opened a wagon road from Fort Defiance, N. M., to the eastern frontier of California, using part of a herd of camels. The journey took 48 days through unexplored wilderness, plains and desert. The camels carried water for the mules on the desert, traversed stretches of country covered with the sharpest of volcanic rocks and swam rivers without hesitation.

When Lincoln's administration began in 1861 the War Department had 28 camels in California. These with several others brought on from Texas were held in various forts and military reservations in California without being put to any use. In 1862 Lieut. Beale wrote Secretary Stanton of their idle condition and proposed to use them for further exploration and in packing supplies across the Great Basin, but his proposal was rejected, as was one a year to use the camels in carrying mail between Fort Mohave, N. M., and New San Pedro, Cal.

The herd finally was sold by the Government to Samuel McLaughlin, in whose care the herds had been

for some time. Some of the camels found their way into circuses and hands of other parties.

At the beginning of the Civil War the camels at the Camp Verde station in Texas passed into the hands of the Confederate Government, which paid little heed to them and some wandered away. Of these there is an official account of three captured in Arkansas by the Union forces and sent to Mr. Peden, near the Des Moines River in Iowa, for the benefit of his care and economy in their support."

Some of the herd are thought to have wandered into the Texas panhandle, Arizona and New Mexico where they lived free and wild, the prey of white and red hunters.

When the Federal Government came again into control of Camp Verde at the close of the Civil War they found 44 camels which were finally ordered sold at public auction, three persons being willing to buy. Bids were opened in New Orleans, Horace Bell offered \$5 each, Joseph Hallam \$10 each and Col. Bethel Coopwood's bid was \$3 each.

Some of the camels eventually were driven into Mexico and as late as 1903 a San Antonio paper spoke of having observed a camel in a midway how with the brand of the United States on it and the counterbrand of a subsequent purchaser.

A Unique Clock.

Philadelphia has a talking clock. Instead of striking the hours and half hours it speaks them right out.

"Time to get up, time to get up" shouts the clock at 6 a. m. and Mrs. Vincent Pinto and her daughter, Rose, hustle out of bed at their home, 1821 South Eighth street.

"Breakfast is ready," warns the clock an hour later and Mr. Vincent Pinto and his son, Joseph, hurry downstairs to the table where mother and daughter have breakfast ready.

"Time to go to work," the clock soon warns Pinto and his son, and it informs Mrs. Pinto its the hour to do her marketing.

And so through the day the clock speaks, finishing its work at 11 p. m., when Mr. Pinto's voice, deep and stern, can be heard saying: "Time to go home, youn man; it's 1 o'clock. Time to go home!" Then Miss Rose's young man gets his hat.

The clock is an invention of Pinto and in appearance is like a grandfather's clock, but it has a phonograph attachment which does the talking. Pinto has made his own records, and he can change the clock's remarks to fit any occasion and his mental attitude.

What Shall I Get for Dinner?



How many times have you asked yourself this question? Day after day, week after week, it is a problem that is constantly confronting you.

If you were to stock your shelves with a good assortment of canned goods, you would always have something on hand that your folks would like.

Canned meats, canned vegetables—canned fruits—we have them all in the best known brands and at prices that will please you. Place your order at once.

Telephone Orders Given Prompt Attention

HARPERS GROCERY

Beck Building, Front Street

PHONE 110

WE ARE NOW IN A POSITION TO GIVE TO EVERY PURCHASER OF A



SELLERS KITCHEN CABINET

Sellers Kitchen Cabinet

at our Sellers Kitchen Cabinet Sale a complete set of aluminum ware just as shown.



This is an opportunity which should not be overlooked by housekeepers, as our sale is only for a short time and our sets of aluminum ware limited.

Farmers Supply Company

Furniture Department

MALONE THEATRE

Monday Evening, November 8

"The Right of Way"

Starring

BERT LYTELL

"Show me a sign from Heaven—give me real proof of your God!" had been the challenge of Charley Steele.

Then the tailor of Chaudiere, in his simple fanaticism, sought to brand proof upon the young man as he slept—with a little cross, heated white-hot.

Admission 28c and 17c



Important Changes In Time of Trains

A change in schedule of certain Frisco trains will be made effective

Sunday, Nov. 7, 1920

For Detailed Information Inquire of the Ticket Agent

J. N. CORNATZAR, Passenger Traffic Manager
Saint Louis

EDITOR'S SONS TURN UP NOSES AT PRINT SHOP FOR HOG LOT

Blanton Boys, Down Sikeston Way, Earned Own Money For Start.

Sikeston Mo., October 27.—To Ben and Milton Blanton "big type" does not mean the same it does to their grandfather, "Pappy" Blanton, veteran Missouri newspaper man, or to their uncle, Jack Blanton, editor of the Appeal up at Paris, or to their father, C. L. Blanton, editor of The Sikeston Standard. Ben and Milton declare they are going to break away from the profession in which their family has served Missouri so well for so many years. They say they



Ben and Milton Blanton

are going to be farmers, and that to them the words "big type" have their chief significance when placed just before the name "Poland China."

Ben is only 14 and Milton only 16 years old, but already they have formed a partnership and are a going concern, doing no small amount of plain plain and fancy farming and at the same time attending the Sikeston schools.

The boys had no capital with which to begin their farming venture, but they soon solved that problem. There was nothing new or striking in the solution they figured out; it has been tried with great success in numerous instances. They merely decided that the way to acquire a bit of capital was to go to work and save what they earned. They picked up any odd job that offered although often the pay was as low as a single thin "two-bit piece. Then they went out into the country and worked in the harvest fields and did whatever else their strength permitted.

Finally they got together \$300 or \$400, most of which they had invested in Thrift Stamps. Then they decided the time was ripe to embark upon a real business venture. Having heard farmers say Southeast Missouri is unbeatable as a hog-raising section and that good money could be made from pure bred hogs, they bought a pure bred Poland China gilt for \$150. It made quite a whole in their capital, but no gift ever received better care than this one long black sow. Eventually she brought forth ten pigs, of which she raised nine. Now the firm of Blanton Brothers has five sows and thirty-two pigs, and they told a recent visitor here that four of their sows were due soon to farrow. Naturally this many pigs required considerable shelter. The boys might have chosen the easier way of hiring the shelters built, but again they fell back on their old friend work as a means of getting their hog houses without reducing their capital. They went out into the swamps and hauled in enough lumber to build ten hog houses 6 by 8 feet each. They did the carpenter work themselves, and those who have seen the houses say they are good ones.

Last summer they put in twenty-two acres of corn, which good judges say will make at least 800 bushels. It may be revealing one of their business secrets, but it is a fact that Ben and Milton have gone into debt. They bought a span of mules on credit, but their hogs will pay for the mules and then some.

Both of the boys are attending high school here and they are eagerly waiting for the day to come when they get their diplomas. In the meantime they expect to keep on working and farming and raising Big Type Poland Chinas. They figure that with careful management they will have a considerable sum saved up by that time.

"Then we are going to take our money to make the first payment on a farm," the young partners said.—Ira Mullinax in the Weekly Globe-Democrat.

Misses Lucille Webb and Eliza Norman of Blodgett were guests for the week end of Miss Mabel Barnett.

Both Burlington and Wabash R. R. officials visited the telegraph department of the Chillicothe Business College last week getting a line of those who will soon finish and encouraging them to come to their railroads for employment.

"Now is the time" for the farmer to make sure of his seed corn for next spring. Fall field selected seed corn is worth not less than five dollars in a single day by selecting your seed corn ears and hanging them up securely and surely. Will you? If not, why not?

MISSOURI WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Operating industries mean prosperous times. There is no employment or business when industries are closed. That is why we should all be interested in maintaining conditions which encourage industrial activity.

St. Charles—\$150,000 up-to-date hotel planned for this city.

Shelbina—Company organizes to manufacture device to prevent cows from kicking.

Carthage—Carthage Press predicts states corn yield will be 50 million bushels greater than last year.

Jefferson City—Manufacturing and repair work of motor cars, power trucks and other vehicles in Missouri in 1919 had total factory worth of \$84,114,761 compared to output of \$17,591,023. for 1914. Gain of 478 per cent in this industry in five years.

Independence—Plans approved for construction of 40 dwellings in addition north of city to relieve housing shortage.

De Soto—Free mail delivery inaugurated here.

The argument that the government should do as much for its people as for its animals is met by the statement that the people, not being animals, and being the government, should be able to do things for themselves.

Leaves of bread to be one ounce larger in Kansas City at same price.

Lebanon—Plans under way for construction of power plant on Niangua river near here to furnish seven towns with light and power.

Jefferson City—Conditions of banks and trust companies in state considered most satisfactory; commissioner reports resources increased over \$78,000,000 past year.

Sedalia—Squash weighing 611-2 pounds on exhibition—grown by Pettie county farmer.

Aurora—It will require 25,000 crates to handle next season's crop of strawberries in this section.

Springfield—\$150,000 to be expended enlarging Pythian home here.

Columbia—Baptists plan to build \$250,000 church here.

Caldesville—\$350,000 drainage contract let after four years of planning; bonds amounting to \$500,000 sold for bridges approaches and other expenses.

Recognition of decreasing cost of living and relation to wage scale of union labor was given by members of bill posters and billers' union, local No. 59 when they sent a letter to the Colorado state industrial commission announcing that their demands for wage increases would be deferred.

Missouri has lowest per capita tax of any state in Union. It cost only \$9,121,233.41 to maintain state government last year, of which one-half was devoted to education.

Kansas City—An expenditure of \$14,000,000 advised to perfect city's water system.

West Plains—Installation of new machinery completes \$60,000 milk condensing plant here.

Norwood—\$15,000 school building completed.

Farmers Insurance Company of Monroe County has grown from \$50,000 concern in 1892 to \$7,500,000 in 1920. —Columbian Evening Missourian.

St. Louis—\$1,500,000 Jewish hospital to be erected.

Columbia—Work starts on construction of new Home Economics building of M. U.

Galena—Contract let to erect office building and sheds for new lumber yards.

Fulton—Twelve-foot vein of excellent coal discovered near city. Mining work to begin as soon as machinery arrives.

Greer Springs—Missouri Iron & Steel Company building new power plant here to furnish current shelter just completed at Haigart, representing expenditure of over \$60,000 in development work in Howell and Oregon counties.

The Public Service Commission of Washington says: "The great majority of the people affected have realized that the utilities' expenses, like their own, have expanded, compelling increased revenues."

Ash Grove—Lime Company installs third electrical unit sufficient to supply own plant and city.

Kansas City—New \$250,000 addition to be built to Linwood Boulevard

vari Presbyterian Church. Will also maintain Home for cripple girls.

Kansas City—\$40,000 paid for home site. \$75,000 residence to be erected soon.

Kansas City—\$150,000 four-story hotel of 56 kitchenette apartments to be erected.

Mountain Grove—Ozark trail to be paved thru city.

Piedmont—Hosiery manufacturing plant locate here.

Wellsville—Montgomery county to expend \$20,000 on memorial buildings here.

Your visit to Howe's Great London Circus in Sikeston, afternoon and evening on Saturday November, 6, will not be complete without a tour of the colossal canvas quarry. Even though you are not a lover and admirer of blooded stock, it is claimed you will find an hour of genuine pleasure and much to interest you inspecting the droves of horses and ponies. For the last year agents have been in different parts of the world making purchases for this department, with the result that today Howe's Great London Circus possess one of the largest, most varied and costliest collection of representative members of the equine family which wealth can procure, and it is doubtful if anywhere near the like has ever been exhibited before. Certainly never by any traveling shows. There are herds of powerful block Normans, sturdy western and Canadian draughts, exquisite Arabian stallions, English bred long distance jumpers, fleet-footed Kentucky runners, wild speeding Roman chariot flyers, tiny Shetlands, Welch and native ponies and other high grade specimens of Earth's finest horsethief. Ladies and children are particularly invited to visit this horse fair, which all may safely do without escort as uniformed and courteous attendants are always present to look after the welfare of callers.

The Missouri State Board of Agriculture quotes County Agent W. L. Flanery of Dunklin county on measuring corn in bulk as follows: "Multiply the length, width and depth of the wagon, crib or bin in feet and divide the product by three and one-fourth for corn in the husk and two and one-half for corn husked and on the cob. There are 2150.4 cubic inches of shelled corn in a bushel."

If you want anything hauled call Amos Buchanan, Transfer. Phone 328. 3t.

Sikeston Plumbing and Heating Company

115 West Center St., Phone 358

All Kinds of Plumbing and Heating Contracts Estimated.

Repair Work Solicited.

J. GOLDSTEIN,

Purchaser of Scrap Iron Old Metal of All Kinds Rags, Feathers and Rubber

Located in J. A. Matthews' Wagon Yard
Cash paid for everything

Mr. Glancy
of
The MARQUETTE
18th St. and Washington Ave.
St. Louis

A Refined Hotel for Your Mother, Wife and Sister

Rates:
Room with Private Bath
One Person \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00
Two Persons \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00
Rooms without bath, \$1 and \$1.50

CAUGHT AFTER TWO YEARS

Frank Biller, Who Escaped From New Madrid Jail, Caught in St. Louis.

Frank Biller, who was charged with burglary and larceny, committed at Portageville more than two years ago, and afterwards escaped from the New Madrid County Jail was arrested in St. Louis, Wednesday.

Biller escaped while L. A. Tickell, Jr., the former sheriff was in office, but was known to Geo. De Lisle who is now sheriff. Several weeks ago Sheriff De Lisle got a clew that Biller was in St. Louis and notified the police of that city. Wednesday a message came that Biller was arrested.

Deputy Sheriff, J. F. Gordon, left Thursday for St. Louis, to accompany Biller back to jail.—New Madrid Record.

All our \$3.00 and \$3.25 silk and georgette crepes, crepe de chins and satins \$2.75.—Pinnell Store Co.

The Co. Farm Bureau of Dunklin county, Missouri, is advising all farmers in that cotton growing section to hold their cotton until there is a market with reasonable prices therefor, if they are financially situated so as to be able to keep their cotton in the dry until the better day comes. The cotton market is at this time very bad.

The Dempster Undertaking Company, of Sikeston, Missouri, is fully equipped with all up-to-date conveniences Funeral Parlor, Auto Hearse Service and orders taken for Flowers for all occasions. G. A. Dempster, as Funeral Director and Embalmer, has had 23 years experience and holds Missouri and Illinois State license. Ray Hudson, competent young man, is assistant. Odd Fellow Building. Phones: Day 66, Night 294. 4t.

Pretty Legend of 'Fleur-de-Lis'

The iris, or the fleur-de-lis, is the national flower of France. It was originally called fleur-de-Louis. The ancients valued it highly for medicinal purposes. A powder made from the root, mixed with honey, was used for broken bones, and it was also considered beneficial for snake and scorpion bites. A valuable perfume and oil was obtained from the iris.

The legend as to how the flower received its name goes back to the Greeks. Iris was the messenger of the gods, and the rainbow was dedicated to her. On her birthday, Juno invited all the flowers to celebrate the occasion. They all came in their pretties frocks. Among them were three sisters, gorgeously dressed in gowns of purple yellow and red, and who were unknown. Since they had no name they were called Iris, because their gowns were the color of the rainbow.

Since Iris was the messenger of the gods, and conducted the souls of dead women to their final resting place, the Greeks decorated the graves of their women with purple iris.

This flower was widely used in old Egyptian architecture. It signified power and eloquence to the Egyptians and was, therefore, carved on the brow of the Sphinx, and upon the scepters of their kings.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the services of this organization do so by paying a fee of \$1 for membership and 25 cents a hundredweight on cattle and 25 cents on hogs.

Let George Do It.

Many people go no further back than to well known play to account for this interesting little ejaculation. It sentiment appeals to all of us strongly when we wish to shift a disagreeable task from our own shoulders to those of some other available person, whom we make ourselves believe is more efficient—perhaps we are lazy—incidentally, we may succeed also in making him believe that he is the only person for the job.

It may chance that we have the legal and ethical right to request Georges to do it and that it is tolerably certain that George will patiently receive and discharge the respon-

sibility; or it may be that we merely wash our hands of the matter and with a shrug of the shoulders proceed on our way, remarking, "I can't. Let George do it."

However, that may be, the origin of the sentence is this: Louis XII of France himself a strong ruler, was fortunate to have a prime minister who was a clever executive and possessed of good sense, Georges d'Amboise. To him Louis referred many of the most delicate and onerous affairs of the kingdom. Things turned out so satisfactorily under Georges manipulation that Louis' slogan came to be "Que Georges le fasse" (Let George do it.)—Exchange.



We launder it You can wear it out!

WE WON'T take any wear out of your underwear—we'll leave that for you to do. What we do promise is that we will send it back in a delightfully clean well-laundered condition and that you'll tell your friends about your satisfactory experience. Why not telephone us to call.

Phone 165

Sikeston Electric Laundry Company

John J. Inman, Manager

Scott County Abstract Co.
BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands and Town Lots in This County

W. H. STUBBLEFIELD, President
H. D. RODGERS, Vice President
HAROLD STUBBLEFIELD, Secretary-Treasurer

Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

Dedicated to Woman



THE Globe-Democrat Sunday Society Section, chronicle of society news and views, is gathered in minute detail, edited in comprehensive style and charmingly illustrated by portraits of those active in social events.

The ways and by-roads of woman's newly trodden path—politics—are clearly explained in a page of questions and answers handled in a broad-visioned, clear-minded manner.

Women's club news, fiction stories, Frank Fair's column, Health and Beauty Hints, advertisements portraying the very latest of styles, and many other interesting features are to be found in the

Sunday Society Section

What is Sunday without the

Globe-Democrat

The Reliable Paper

With Its Great Comic Section—Its Fascinating Magazine Section—Its Beautiful Art-gravure Picture Section—Its Incomparable Society Section—Its Sport News Written by Experts—And Its Complete and Always Reliable News from Everywhere

Here Is Part of the Feast of Features in Next Sunday's Globe-Democrat:

- A Line on Sarella
Another Sewell Ford fiction story.
- Love Laughs at Lie Locks
An intensely interesting fiction story, illustrated in multi-colors. Full of gripping action.
- Thrice Armed Goes Bill
By J. Frank Davis, another of the Bill Titus fiction stories that will make you Bill's friend for life.
- Fashions
The Blouse, with two illustrations.
- The Home
How to make it pretty and comfortable, two beautiful illustrations.
- Heart Secrets of a Fortune Teller
By Rachel Mack.
- The Restless Sea
Another chapter of the continued fiction story by Robert W. Chambers.
- A Double Page
Of highly interesting character sketches by the pen of artists, A. Russell.

Order It From ROSCOE MARKS, SIKESTON, MO. Order It Now!

H. J. WELSH Funeral Director and Embalmer

WITH FARMERS SUPPLY COMPANY.
AUTO HEARSE SERVICE.

Day or Night Calls Given Prompt Attention

Day Phone 150

Night Phone 384

Notice of Administration

Hardy Williams went to St. Louis Sunday night returning Tuesday morning accompanied by Mrs. Williams, who recently underwent several operations in one of the city hospitals. Mrs. Williams stood the trip down fine and is getting along nicely.

Frank Keenan
in
"Dollar For Dollar"
Will Rogers
in
"A Strange Boarder"
Harry T. Morey
in
"The Gamblers"

Mrs. W. H. Harmon left Wednesday morning for a visit with friends in Clinton, Ky. In a week or ten days she will join Mr. Harmon and Clyde, who left Tuesday, with their household goods, for Rector Ark. They expect to take charge of their farm near that city. The Standard wishes them all god luck in their new home.

HIGHEST SPILLS

DIAMOND BRAND

Beware of Counterfeits.

BRAND

Refuse all substitutes.

LADIES!

Ask your Druggist for **CHICHESTER'S**
DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and
GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with the
diamond. **TAKE NO OTHER.** They are your
Druggist and ask for **CHICHESTER'S**
DIAMOND BRAND PILLS. They will save
you as reported in Best, Lancet, Ayrton's, etc.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

TIME ECONOMIZER

ST. JOSEPH, MO.—"I have taken two
dials of 'Pleasant Pellets' and will say
that they are wonderful. I have taken
three kinds of pills but must say that
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the
best medicine I have ever taken for
constipation. Also my husband says
that he never saw a medicine like
them; they have done him lots of
good."—MRS. GRACE KENNARD. No. 1311
North Twelfth Street.

Mrs. A. J. Matthews went to St. Louis Thursday for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. R. J. Payne. When she returns, Mrs. Payne and baby will accompany her for a few weeks visit.

Mrs. J. H. Whitener was in Dudley Wednesday for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Robertson and family.

FOR RENT—14½ acres of land near Gray's Ridge, Mo. Have six head of mules and necessary farm implements for sale.—Nacey F. Henson, Gray's Ridge, Mo.

FORSALE—Practically new Underwood typewriter. Write to W. O. Carroll, Matthews, Mo. 2t. pd.

A. H. HAMLIN.

Guaranteed to do more work with less power than any husker of equal size.

Sold by

Farmers' Supply Co.

Budweiser

"The Quality Leader"

Commands the highest prices yet leads in sales.

The Reason-Quality

**Those who want quality
will pay the price. No household commissary
complete without it.**

*Known everywhere - Buy it
by the case for your home.*

Visitors cordially invited to inspect our plant.



ANHEUSER-BUSCH. ST. LOUIS

Scott County Bottling Works

Distributors.

Sikeston

HARDING & COOLIDGE SWEEP THE COUNTRY

Republican control of Congress for another two years with an increased House majority and a prospective increase in the Senate, was a major part of the election sweep.

At noon yesterday congressional returns were complete from only seventeen states, but all the returns then available showed a Republican gain of twenty-five in the House of Representatives offset by losses of three.

In the Senate the only Republican gain definitely recorded was one from Maryland but the landslide motion of the Republican national ticket in other states promised further senatorial additions with it.

Eight of the fifteen Republican senatorial candidates had come in winners, the seven others had substantial leads, while in ten other states all of the Republican entrants were reported in the van.

For the nineteen Democratic Senate seats, nine of the minority party had been returned winners—all from Southern states—while in the border and Western states the others were fighting an uphill battle.

That the general Republican landslide would seat several more Republican Senators was predicted confidently by Republican campaign managers, whose claims included a majority of eight to ten in the next Senate. Both the Republican presidential and senatorial tickets were reported as ahead in California, Nevada, Missouri, Colorado, South Dakota, Idaho, Ohio and Washington. In Ohio former Gov. Frank B. Willis, who nominated Senator Harding at the Chicago convention, was reported in the lead.

Of the Democrats, Senator Underwood of Alabama, minority leader, was re-elected, and Representative He'llin chosen to succeed the late Senator Bankhead. A new face in the Senate on the Democratic side will be Representative Caraway of Arkansas, who defeated Senator Kirby in the primaries and was elected yesterday. Among the Republican leaders re-elected were Senators Brandegee, Wadsworth, Dillingham, Watson and Penrose.

In the House most of the veterans, both Republicans and Democrats, were re-elected, including Speaker Gillet, now holding the record for continuous service and elected for his fifteenth term. Former Speaker Cannon, who has served twenty-two terms, but not continuously, also was re-elected, as were Representative Mann of Illinois, former Republican leader; Chairman Good of the Appropriations Committee, and other prominent committee chairmen.

As returns trickled in from rural Missouri yesterday from Tuesday's election the magnitude of the Republican victory grew until it was apparent that Harding and Arthur M. Hyde, Republican Governor-elect, and some of the state candidates may carry the state by a plurality of 100,000 or more.

Senator Spencer was running considerably behind Harding and Hyde in St. Louis, but his plurality over Long when the complete returns are in will, it is believed, attain 70,000 or more. Spencer's heaviest loss was in St. Louis, where he was heavily scratched for two chief reasons, his vote to override the President's veto on the Volstead act and a systematic fight upon him by organized labor because of his vote in support of the Esch-Cummins law.

A tabulation based upon 2713 precincts out of 3610 in Missouri gave Harding 459,567; Cox, 374,672, a plurality of 84,895 for Harding. The same precincts gave Spencer 440,137 and Long 372,999, a majority of 67,237 for Spencer; Hyde in the same precincts received 447,689 votes and Atkinson 367,926, a majority of 79,763 for Hyde.

The Republican Missouri landslide apparently swept into office fourteen and probably fifteen of the sixteen Congressmen of the state, according to State Chairman J. G. Hughes. The only Democratic Congressman certainly safe, according to reports at Republican state headquarters, is Harry B. Hawes of the Eleventh District, who won over his Republican opponent by 2529.

Champ Clark of the Ninth, veteran Missouri Congressman, who received a majority of the Baltimore convention in 1912 for President, a former Speaker of the National House of Representatives, was defeated in the Ninth District by T. W. Huckriede of Warrenton, a lawyer and former chairman of the Republican State

Committee. Clark has conceded his defeat.

Dickinson of the Sixth, Major of the Seventh, Nelson of the Eighth and Rubey of the Sixteenth were reported as certainly beaten, while Republican candidates were claiming their election over Milligan in the Third and Romjue of the First.

Bezell (Rep.) claims his election over Rucker in the Second District, although Rucker is leading slightly upon the incomplete returns.

Exaggerated reports from several places in Southeast Missouri as to fights, fires, blackhand notices, etc., were published in the Cape Missourian, but little attention was paid to them. Senator Anderson of Scott County can thank his stars that he had no opposition, else he, too, would have been numbered among the casualties. In Sikeston not a single clash of any sort was reported.

The great force of the tidal wave of Republicanism which has swept the nation may be gauged by the surprising results in numerous Southeast Missouri counties. Five counties, hitherto rock-bound Democratic strongholds, went over to the Republican column on Tuesday. Pemiscot elected a straight Republican ticket for the first time in its history. Scott went Republican by a definite margin. New Madrid elected one Democrat, Geo. De Lisle for Sheriff, the rest of the ticket was Republican with a majority of between 200 and 400. Stoddard county went Republican as also did Ripley. These five counties have for many years been 'old reliables' in the Democratic ranks.

Complete Vote of Scott County.

Republican—Harding 4208; Spencer, 4180; Hyde, 4091; Hays, 4055. Democrat—Cox, 4106; Long, 4198; Atkinson, 4275; Ward, 4320. County ticket: Republican—Wm. Pfefferkorn, judge 2nd district, 2769; Joe Moore, prosecuting attorney, 4168; William Kirkendall, sheriff, 4231; Creal Black, assessor, 4023; Geo. Arnold, treasurer, 4366; public administrator, E. H. Moore, 4211; H. S. Winters, coronar, 4198.

Democrat—John L. Tanner, judge first district; Tom Bugg, judge, second district, 2105; B. Hugh Smith, prosecuting attorney, 4191; Dolph Cannon, sheriff, 4171; Robt. C. Cannon, assessor, 4361; A. L. Marshall, treasurer, 4039; Wm. Boutwell, public administrator, 4198; J. W. Trisler, coronar, 4198.

Ain't it a burning shame that Jimmy Reed was not up for election this time!

One of the reasons for the big Republican majority over the United States was that too many asses like the editor of The Sikeston Standard was running loose in the party.

What Are You Paying?

Are you buying nationally known clothing, furnishings and shoes at the price you want to pay, or do you simply buy an overcoat, suit or shoes?

Schloss Bros. and Society Brand Suits and Overcoats

are the kind you like to wear; they look and wear better. Select the one you like and deduct

20 Per Cent

THEY ARE GUARANTEED

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY

15 Cent Per Off

On the very best shoes that money can buy. This includes dress and work shoes for men, dress and comfort shoes for women, misses and children's school shoes.

You'll Like Them Better Because They Are Better

Buckner Ragsdale Store Company
Style Headquarters

At an early date the Republicans of Sikeston and vicinity will hold a big ratification of the election of Senator Harding to the Presidency. The Standard editor has eaten his crow and will join in any way to make the ratification a success. He will be our President as well as yours and The Standard will stand by him in his undertakings.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sikes left Tuesday afternoon for St. Louis, where Mrs. Sikes will undergo an operation for diseased tonsils.

We note there will be a 75 per cent eclipse of the sun on Wednesday, November 10. They are coming pretty close together as a 100 per cent eclipse hit the Democrats of the country.

Appleton shellers stand the racket. Farmers Supply Co.

Mrs. Joan W. Lay underwent an operation Wednesday morning at St. Mary's Infirmary, Cairo. Mr. Lay, who was with her at the time of the operation returned home Thursday morning. He reports a successful operation and says she is getting along nicely.

FIRE AND BURGLARY AT COMMERCE MONDAY

Monday night while Commerce citizens were in the business district fighting fire destroyed four buildings that threatened to consume the entire town. Thieves entered one house after another in the residence district and stole money, jewelry and clothing. One man who was helping to fight the fire had occasion to return to his home for a few minutes and found the house had been ransacked and \$80 stolen from his trousers pocket. He rushed back to the crowd, reported the robbery and every one hurried to their homes to find they too had been robbed. When Mr. Pell Sr. started to investigate at the home of Webb Pell, he was knocked down by a man who ran from the place. An infuriated mob scoured the town in a vain search for the thieves, positive that one man could not have robbed so many places in such short length of time. Every effort is being made to find the fellows who did the work and it's a safe bet if they're caught they'll get what is coming to them.

Hot Tamales! Hot Tamales! At The Arcade.

Mrs. Courtwright was up from Blytheville Tuesday for a brief visit with her sister, Mrs. S. M. Dailey.

Misses Hazel Stubbs, Helen Churchill, Dr. McClure and James Kevill were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Moore Greer Wednesday evening.

R. E. Bailey went to Bloomfield Thursday for the sole purpose, he told us, of ragging his Democratic friends who have ragged him for the past eight years.

Mrs. Reuben Greer and daughter, Freida and Mrs. Fannie Greer Marshall went to Cairo Wednesday afternoon to be with Reuben Greer, who was taken to the hospital there Wednesday morning.

Douglas Fairbanks in the "Molly Coddle" will be the picture shown tonight (Friday) at the Methodist Church. This production is said to be a wonderful entertainment from start to finish and one of Fairbanks' most pleasing productions.

Some of the High School students conducted a School of Citizenship Tuesday and had their first lessons in voting. The polls opened at 8:15 o'clock Tuesday morning and closed at 10:30. There were 4 judges, 4 tellers, 4 clerks, 2 recording clerks and 6 booths. Sample ballots exactly like those used in the regular election were used. All rules regarding talking and electioneering near the polls were strictly observed. Of the 226 votes cast, 148 were for Cox and 78 for Harding.

REUBEN GREER MEETS WITH BAD ACCIDENT

Reuben Greer, a well known farmer near this city, happened to a very serious accident early Wednesday morning, when his left hand was badly crushed while oiling the eccentric on a steam engine used in filling a silo. He was wearing an overcoat which caught in the machinery and jerked him on top of the engine. Greer says it all happened in an instant and he is unable to tell how his hand became caught. He was whirled around a few times then thrown about 20 feet from the engine. When the men working near reached him he was unconscious. He was brought to town and while being attended by doctors the east bound C. A. T. train arrived. By request the train was held a few minutes and Dr. McClure and Frank Van Horne took the injured man to Cairo for hospital treatment. Dr. Grinstead who attended him found bones in the hand and wrist crushed and the muscles, arteries, nerves, etc., torn. Only a few muscles and small blood vessels were uninjured. The artery was tied and every effort is being made to save the hand even though the chances are slight. If the few blood vessels carry blood to the finger tips amputation may not be necessary.

A Battle Lost.

It is a Harding landslide. The Democrats paid the price of standing for an ideal beyond the grasp of many, and misrepresented by many others.

President Wilson, in his advocacy of world peace by peaceful means, could not overcome the old thought that men and races were born to fight and that physical force is man's and government's chief reliance.

Wilson's instrument of peace was misrepresented into a provocation to and a commitment to war.

The Democrats had also to pay the penalty of the war aftermath.

The Germans largely voted for Harding because the Democrats were in power when war was declared against "the fatherland."

The Irish vote, normally Democratic, in Massachusetts and New York went for Harding because it was urged that the league was a pro-British measure.

President Wilson's attitude toward Fiume set the Italians on edge.

The labor forces did not support Cox as it was thought they would.

The newly rich and the breaking rich lay taxes and slumps in prices against the party in power.

The Americans of the pure strain seem also to have gone back into a provincialism as narrow as that of the beginning of the nineteenth century.

Cox made a good fight, but he had little money and an organization that never presented a solid and aggressive front.

The women seem merely to have added to the number of votes cast.

Ephraim is wedded to his idols even now as he was in the long, long ago.—Commercial Appeal.

Charles Ellis, Sidney Schilling and Miss Lora McDonald were guests at a 6 o'clock dinner given by Misses Elsie Smart, Marie Ellsworth and Hyacinth Sheppard Wednesday evening at Miss Sheppard's home, 422 Dorothy Street. The affair was in compliment to "Ellis" who was leaving that evening to accept a position in Jefferson City.

The City Board of Aldermen met Monday evening in regular session with all members present excepting W. F. Hollingsworth and N. E. Fuchs. Mayor White presided at the meeting. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved and all current monthly bills allowed. The matter of leasing the City Hall Auditorium to Co. K of the National Guard was referred to the City Attorney for an opinion. The bill of Hahs Machine Works was referred to the Waterworks Committee for a report at the next meeting. The salary of the Street Commissioner was increased to \$24 per week and his bond accepted and approved. The Mayor appointed the present Fire Committee as a body to act in the matter of purchasing a temporary truck for the use of the fire department until the city is able to secure a complete outfit. Upon motion the resignation of Alderman Hollingsworth was accepted and upon motion J. F. Cox was unanimously appointed his successor. The board adjourned until 7:30 p. m. Monday, November 8.

DEFEATED

Are the High Prices of Other Places at the

FARMERS DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING COMPANY
SIKESTON, MO.

We Are Continuing to *Defeat* Others' High Prices by Our Big *Reduction Sale*

20 Per Cent Off on Everything

20 Per Cent Off on Everything

EXTRA SPECIAL

25 Per Cent Off On Men's and Ladies' Coats and Suits

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

THE STANDARD is the only paper in Scott County that is published twice-a-week; for newspaper readers wanting the news while it is news, and for advertisers desiring quick results, it is the best medium.

The Standard announces the following new rates for advertising effective August 1, 1920:

Display advertising, per single column inch, net25c
Reading notices per line.....10c
Financial statements for banks.....\$6.00
Probate notices, minimum.....\$5.00

The Standard announces the following new rates for subscription effective September 1, 1920:

Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott and adjoining counties.....\$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in United States.....\$2.50

No renewal allowed at present rate for longer than one year.

Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

The Way the Cat Jumped.

The way the cat jumped is a fitting head for an article of this sort. The Democrats of Southeast Missouri firmly believed Cox would be a winner for the Democratic party, while there has been absolute confidence in the minds of the Republicans that Harding would have a walk-over. Both parties had organized their forces perfectly and the machinery was working smoothly when the time for the polls to open in the precincts. Everything, good, bad and indifferent, had been done to get everyone interested and record votes were made at every polling place. Considerable ill feeling was engendered on account of eleventh hour literature that would have better been left out of the campaign, but which was injected by the passing of telegrams that seemed to justify the measure.

What harm or good such unfortunate matter did is left to each individual voter. The general results over the United States showed a landslide for the Republican National ticket, with the Senate and House of the same political faith. This is well, for it will give the Republicans the opportunity sought and asked for, to bring back sane times in every branch of industry. If this is accomplished they will have performed a wonderful service to the country, and if not, the complexion of House and Senate will be altered at the next election. The part the editor has taken in this fight with The Standard has embittered some of our Republican subscribers who have ordered their papers discontinued, but the editor trusts time will cool them off, for he has no apology to make for the part he played.

"The morning after" was never brighter, so far as the sun was concerned and never gloomier so far as many sons were concerned.

According to estimates made from the last census figures there are 26,883,566 women of voting age in the United States. There must have been more and all voted the Republican ticket.

The editor acknowledges a pleasant call from the tin pan brigade in the wee small hours of Wednesday morning. This was due, no doubt, to the untiring efforts of the editor during the late unpleasantness. These little tokens were a treat for the neighbors, too.

Just where was it that we left off when the balloon exploded? Were we talking of the wonderful resources of Southeast Missouri or talking of the good old election days when whiskey was plentiful and everybody got drunk?

Dag Smith's dogs failed to get any of the premiums at the Annual Dog Fair and Exposition. He attributes his failure of success to the fact that he is a Socialist and all the judges were Republicans and Democrats. He declares if his party ever gets in power he will pay them back in full measure.—Hogville News.

The past five years has witnessed the largest advance in the practice of agricultural co-operation of any like period in American history. The old spirit of local fellowship that formerly manifested itself in corn-shuckings and log-rollings now expresses itself in farm bureaus, farm clubs, unions, granges, marketing associations and community teamwork.

FOR SALE—Practically new Underwood typewriter. Write to W. O. Carroll, Matthews, Mo. 2t. pd.

EIGHT SOUTHEAST MISSOURI COUNTIES CLOSELY ALLIED

Sikeston, Mo., October 31.—How it is possible, through united effort, to set the whole country talking about a section and its opportunities is well shown in the work of the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau, which has its headquarters here. Not only has nation-wide publicity been obtained, new families have been brought in and land values increased. Besides that, the bureau has given some highly practical service to the farmers of this section.

The Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau was first set on foot in June, 1919, through the efforts of John T. Stinson and a number of farmers and business men interested in the development of this section. Eight counties are represented: Scott, Dunklin, Pemiscot, Mississippi, Stoddard, New Madrid, Butler and Cape Girardeau. The organization is a federation of the farm bureau and business interests of those eight counties.

The government of the organization is simple. Each county farm bureau elects one director, and the sustaining members, who contribute to the bureau's finances, also elect one director, and the sustaining members, who contribute to the bureau's finances, also elect one director from each county. These sixteen directors constitute the governing body. From among these are elected the officers and an Executive Committee of five, which has immediate charge of the projects and work of the bureau.

In the summer of 1919 John T. Stinson while a member of the agricultural extension force of Missouri University, was in this section organizing county farm bureaus. He fell in love with the country, after having seen something of its possibilities, and he began talking about how these eight counties could be served by a central organization in which all should have a part. At last he was asked by a number of leading business men to help form such an organization. The Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau was the result, and Stinson was chosen as secretary. It started with more than 100 members, each paying \$100 a year as a sustaining membership fee. This number has since been considerably increased.

Progressive men of large affairs were elected as officers. Thad Snow of Charleston is president, T. J. Douglas of Kennett, vice president, and X. Caveno of Canolou treasurer. One of the first things the bureau did was to organize a vigorous campaign against hog cholera, which formerly ravaged the country. X. Caveno was made chairman of the committee in charge of the work. Caveno has apparently unlimited energy and is a thorough-going organizer, and it wasn't long before the campaign began to show results.

A serum depot was established in the office of the bureau here at Sikeston and arrangements were made with the extension service at Missouri University to send in an expert to teach the farmers how to vaccinate their hogs. Scores of farmers were shown how to do the work and furnished with instruments and serum at cost. The county agents and farm bureaus in all of the eight counties gave the movement the fullest support and as a result of this co-operative effort hog cholera in Southeast Missouri now seems to be under control. The amount of money thus saved to the farmers down here would be difficult to estimate, but it is believed to run into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Antihog-cholera serum still is kept on hand at the bureau's office, so that farmers can get it at cost, and, above all, get it quick.

The bureau got squarely behind the movement when the "drive" was on for members of the county farm bureaus. As a result the increase in membership went far beyond expectations. The farm bureaus in these counties now average well above 100 in membership, and each county gave more than \$1000 to the federal fund. This is believed to be a record for any eight adjoining counties.

Other organizations have been promoted by the bureau, notably the Sunflower and Melon Growers' Association,

which have resulted in getting considerably better prices for the producers. The Poland China hog breeders of this territory also have been gotten together in a single organization and it is planned later to organize all the hog and cattle breeders.

But the bureau has not been content to remain quietly working here at home. Through the eight county agents a big agricultural exhibit was collected, showing in comprehensive form the chief products of Southeast Missouri. The exhibit last year was sent to the Missouri State Fair and the International Live Stock Show at Chicago. Secretary Stinson and some of the bureau members went along to explain things to inquirers. This year the exhibit, considerably strengthened has been taken to the state fairs of Missouri, Illinois and Indiana and the Northern Indiana Fair, and will be taken again to the International. At all of these places the Southeast Missouri booth has attracted the widest attention. Many thousands of pamphlets dealing with Southeast Missouri has been distributed, while it is difficult to estimate the number of personal inquiries answered. Thus did the bureau carry Southeast Missouri to the farmers on the high-priced lands of the North, and point out the opportunities to be found here.

The agricultural exhibit is kept in the office at Sikeston, where it may be seen by those coming here to investigate. Ultimately it is planned to place this or a similar exhibit in the permanent display of Missouri products maintained by the Chamber of Commerce at St. Louis.

"Since this central bureau was formed the county agents and representatives of their local bureaus get together and confer with our Executive Committee to map out a bigger and more unified program for this whole section," Secretary Stinson said. "Our business men and farmers are pulling together better than they did before, and all for Southeast Missouri."

"Complete information about all of these eight counties is kept on file in our office and we are enabled to supply the thousands of inquirers with information much more readily than any one county could with its single organization. The entire section has benefited enormously. Good teamwork made it possible, and this organization is an excellent example of what can be accomplished for an agricultural community by a group of counties pooling their interests and working together for the good of all."—Ira D. Mullinax in Weekly Globe-Democrat, November 1, 1920.

All old timers know that the "morning after" usually left a bad taste in the mouths of the party who had to eat crow, but to make the dish more palatable they could get a little "Old Crow" to kill the taste and help them forget their troubles.

This is going to be a good year or winter to buy clover seed and for that reason we are inclined to say, "This will be a good year to seed clover." Never before has there been so wide a range, at least not in recent times, in the price of clover seed within any twelve months. While the wholesale and retail prices of red clover seed are not as yet fully established, yet the Missouri State Marketing Bureau can definitely state that the retail prices will be within the reach of any good farmer who wants to seed additional meadow acreage.

The best market for Porto Rican coffee is still in Europe, though Cuba has taken increased amounts of the crop, especially the better grades that have heretofore gone to Europe. Little progress has been made in selling Porto Rican coffee in the United States, and in the opinion of a Department of Agriculture official in a report to the Secretary of Agriculture, progress is unlikely unless American coffee consumers change their tastes. Porto Rican coffee is an after-dinner coffee of the highest type, while the great bulk of the coffee consumed in the United States is drunk in large cups with cream and sugar, where a certain amount of aroma is the first requisite.

MISSOURI FARMS DECREASED 14,120 IN TEN YEARS

Jefferson City, Mo., November 1.—The number of farms in the State of Missouri has lessened 14,120, or 5.1 per cent in the past ten years, and the total number now is 263,124. Between 1900 and 1910 Missouri lost 7642, or 2.7 per cent. In 1900 Missouri had 284,886 farms, and in 1910 there were 277,244 farms, according to the latest tabulations of the United States Census Bureau, as summarized by Jewell Mayes of the State Board of Agriculture, who today declares that the reduction in number of farms spells larger annual agricultural production per man, and does not indicate the serious decline in farming that the sidewalk agriculturists and skyscrapers farmers so gravely announce.

The states having as large or larger percentage of reduction in total number of farms as Missouri are as follows: Connecticut, 15.5 per cent; Delaware, 6.5 per cent; Illinois, 5.8 per cent; Kansas, 7.1 per cent; Maine, 19.6 per cent; Massachusetts, 13.4 per cent; New Hampshire, 24.1 per cent; New Jersey, 11.4 per cent; New Mexico, 16.4 per cent; New York, 10.5 per cent; Pennsylvania, 7.8 per cent; Rhode Island, 22.8 per cent; Vermont, 11.1 per cent; West Virginia, 11.7 per cent.

During the past ten years ninety-six counties lost in number of farms and eighteen gained. Of the eighteen that gained in number three are on the north side of the Missouri River and fifteen on the south. The smaller number of farms does not mean a lesser number of acres of improved land, for the reverse is expected of this census in Missouri.

Under the present outlook of the hog market for this fall and winter less than 1000 extra men can find employment to kill more of his hog, rather than sacrifice them all on foot at stock yards prices bidding fair to fall below the cost of production.

Col. Albert O. Allen takes this at the State of Kansas in the New Madrid Record: "If New Madrid county should follow the Kansas policy of advertising, we would notify the world that 50,000 farm laborers are needed at once, to assist in harvesting our crops. As it is, we confess that 1000 extra men can find employment to shuck the corn and pick the cotton, and that there is not enough space in the fields on which to pen the crops."

BEEF AND PORK DECLINE 13 TO 21 PCT. IN OCTOBER

Washington, October 31.—Wholesale prices of beef and pork declined substantially during October, said a statement issued tonight by the institute of American meat packers.

"Selling prices of carcass beef throughout the country showed an average decline of approximately 13 per cent at the end of October, as compared with the first week in September," said the statement. "Fresh pork declined heavily. In the domestic trade from October 2 to October 26 the wholesale prices of light pork loins, whence come pork chops, declined about 21 per cent."

"Between October 2 and October 26 pork shoulders declined about 10 per cent and smoked hams and standard bacon fell slightly less than 10 per cent."

BEST RICE CROP YET, SAYS DOANE

D. H. Doane, trustee for the Begley estate states that the rice secured from the Dudley and Fisk farms this year have set a new record for quality. The rice is heavier to the bushel than yields of previous years and likewise is very much brighter. Not a vestige of tarnish is to be seen in the crops that has recently been threshed. The threshing was nearly completed last Saturday but was halted by the heavy rains. It will probably be completed by next week.

Dexter is to have a 200 acre plot of rice next year it has been learned. A L. Mortsadt a prominent farmer there is sinking a well for a 200 acre plot and in the event of a lucky strike of water he will sink another well immediately for a 200 acre, additional plot.—Weekly Citizen Democrat.

Horticultural and agricultural authorities all over the world have been saddened by the news of the death of Adam Duncan, Fellow of the Royal Horticulture Society, who died in October, 1920, at Hillington, England, at the age of eighty years. Mr. Duncan is credited with being largely responsible for the popular introduction and development of the tomato as an edible fruit or vegetable. Mr. Duncan developed the tomato through experimental work on the farm very much more than any other man, for in its original or earlier state it was wrinkled and wooly and used mainly as a decorative plant known quite generally as the "love-apple."

The champion canner in Kansas is Miss Kathryn Welter of Williams-town, who at the age of 15 out-striped by a big margin her older competitors for the high honor. During the past year this young slip of a girl has canned more than 600 quarts of fruits, vegetables and meats.

The best to shell corn. Farmers Supply Company has Appleton Shell-ers, the best that is made.

Extra good work shirts for \$1.25.—Innell Store Co.

Bill Hellwanger, Zero Peck, Capa Allsop and Dag Smith have formed a league and signed an agreement not to fight any more. The seemed unanimous in the opinion that there is really very little to fight over since the Petunia Ridge and Bear Ford still houses have been forced to quit business.—Hogville News.

LOST—Since last Friday, a pig weighing about 50 lbs. Part Duroc stock. Reward. Notify Archie Barnett, Phone 497. 2t.



Let our Budget Plan bring it for Christmas

Come in right away and ask about it. We'll show you how to put your 1921 dollars to work now. The ideal way to provide for that finest Christmas gift.

The NEW EDISON "The Phonograph with a Soul"

There is no inflation in Edison Prices. "Edison stood the gaff" to keep his favorite invention within the reach of everyone.

THE LAIR COMPANY
Sikeston, Mo.

What The Manufacturers Have to Say About the Prices of

MAJESTIC RANGES

To the right is printed a letter just received from the makers of the

Great Majestic Range

The price and the range is right.

Buy Your
MAJESTIC RANGE NOW

While you need it. We will refund to you the difference should the price be lowered between now and Jan. 1, 1921.

Fair, Isn't It

Why Majestic Range Prices Cannot Be Lowered

There are two kinds of prices—honest prices and inflated prices.

Sound reasoning will convince anyone that honest prices on ranges cannot be lowered until material and labor is lowered. Only prices that are inflated (too high) can be lowered today, and leave an honest profit for the manufacturer.

Majestic Range prices are honest prices, they have always been based on actual costs of material and labor, plus an honest living profit.

To lower the price of Majestic Ranges today, would be the same as saying our prices WERE inflated, because material that goes into our range, and labor, is not one cent less than it was when we made our last price—in fact, material is higher right now.

Iron, Steel and Copper, of world-wide demand now, show no indications of a decline.

Skilled workmen who make Majestic Ranges, have never been paid inflated wages, but have always been given honest wages based on costs of honest living. Remember this—the lowering of inflated prices and inflated wages should never be confused with honest prices and honest wages.

Majestic Ranges may seem high—and on the surface they are higher than many other ranges, but, in the long, economical service they give, THEY ARE THE LOWEST PRICED RANGE ON THE MARKET TODAY.

Majestic Manufacturing Company
St. Louis, Missouri

Kill That Cold With

FOR Colds, Coughs AND La Grippe

Neglected Colds are Dangerous

Take no chances. Keep this standard remedy handy for the first sneeze.

Breaks up a cold in 24 hours—Relieves Grippe in 3 days—Excellent for Headache

Quinine in this form does not affect the head—Cascara is best Tonic Laxative—No Opium in Hill's.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

The Sikeston Hardware Co.

"Everything in Hardware and Harness"

Gilbreath Building on Front St. SIKESTON, MO.

Back To The Old Things

Elections come and go, leagues are made and dissolved, treaties are affirmed and rejected, but the struggle for existence, prosperity, fortune and happiness goes on forever, and this morning the evidences of those struggles around here are prices of cotton, lumber, corn and other things we have to sell.

There is no use to discuss what brought the price of cotton down.

It may be a matter of information, though the knowledge will do us no good, to state that the English workingman for several months would not spin low grade cotton because it was inconvenient and did not yield him as much in wage as is secured otherwise, and the master spinner, not wanting to have a strike, continued to buy high grade cotton. Then the English workingman struck. The master spinners were glad to close their mills for a time as they said they had a big supply of cloth and yarn on hand.

We have got to work off a big supply of low cotton. We have also got to accelerate the demand for high grade cotton.

If we grow as much cotton next year as we did this year, on the same acreage, we are lost.

The only way out that we can see is a reduction of acreage, we should say 50 per cent. This does not mean that we will grow one-half the number of bales that we grew this year, but if we reduce the acreage and cultivate the reduced acreage better, we will get comparatively a larger yield and the cost of production will be less.

We are selling the crop this year for less than it costs to produce it. We cannot do that next year and survive.

The thing to do right now is to cut the acreage, and cut it deep, and notify the world that this will be done.

We will cut the acreage not to put or keep the cotton at a high price, but to reduce our losses and to get out of cotton a sufficient return to pay for its production.

Then what will we do with the rest of the land? Some of it we can put in corn, cowpeas and maybe alfalfa. The other we can fence off and let some cows and hogs run over it. We can let the balance rest and grow a crop of weeds which we can turn under and in the fall have its productivity largely increased.

The thing that hurt us this year was the cost of producing cotton. We produced it on corn, meat and hay, selling at war prices. We had to pay our money for this stuff, and now we have got to pay for that money in cotton—selling at a post-war price.

We shall have to reduce the acreage next year, because we are not going to get furnished. You had better get ready to plant some corn and early potatoes and grow some hogs next year, because those people who have been generally advancing money will refuse to advance it longer; some for the reason that the system is bad and others for the reason that they have not got the money.

The big thing before us in the next few weeks is the size of next year's cotton crop, the amount of corn we are going to plant next year, the amount of cowpeas we are going to plant and the degree with which we are to work in the south so as to make the south, in the matter of food, A SELF-SUSTAINING COUNTRY.

Let the world know in the next two weeks that the cotton acreage next year will be cut around 50 per cent. Then the world will appreciate the value of cotton now.—Commercial Appeal.

Hot Chocolate and other Hot Drinks at The Arcade.

Appleton shellers make money for their owners.—Farmers Supply Co.

Another Civil Service student of the Chillicothe Business College, Miss Nellie Barber, has received her appointment as a mail clerk at \$1400 per year. She has been assigned to one of the terminal post offices in Chicago.

Labor has come into its own since the world war ended. You can't abuse or maltreat labor any more.

The speaker was Gov. Kilby, of Alabama. He continued:

"A chap got a job at a coal mine. His job was to run cars down a steep hill. There was only a sleeper at the bottom to stop the cars, so he was cautioned again and again to run them very carefully, keeping the break well on.

"Things went all right for two or three days, and then the new hand got reckless. He let four cars run down the hill full speed. They jumped over the sleeper, of course, and fell into a creek 50 feet below.

"The boss saw the tragedy from his office window, and he came tearing out in a fearful rage.

"But the new hand forestalled him. 'Don't ye come round heah cussin' and swearin' at me,' he said. 'Ah's done quit.'"

270 YEARS SINCE 'GREAT REBELLION'

Irish Revolt of October 25, 1641, Recalled by Present Stirring Times.

With Ireland aflame, the English authorities might possibly have looked forward with apprehension to October 25, anniversary of the greatest revolt against English rule in Ireland's history. It is called in many historical works "the great rebellion," and is named sometimes "More and Maguire's Rebellion."

It was in the year 1641. The hopes of the Irish Roman Catholics had been aroused by the successful resistance made by the Scotch to Charles I. This led to a widespread conspiracy which had for its aims the re-establishment of the Roman Catholic religion in Ireland and the regaining of the land that had been bestowed on settlers from England. Among the principal leaders of the rebellion were Roger Moore or Moore, a gentleman of Kildare; Cornelius Maguire, Baron of Inniskillen, and Sir Phelim O'Neill, chieftains of Ulster. The English authorities were unsuspecting of serious trouble, although there had been vague rumors of an intended uprising. In the disturbed state of the country at the time the rumors passed without impressing the military or civil powers.

The conspirators laid their plans for the surprise of Dublin Castle on St. Ignatius Day, October 25, 1641. But on the previous night one of the conspirators drank too much in a tavern, where he became talkative and gave away the plot to seize the castle to an Irish Protestant named Owen O'Connell. Hurrying to Sir William Parsons, one of the Lord Justices of Ireland, O'Connell told the story. The soldiers were warned and Dublin was saved, but the insurrection flamed out in many other parts of Ireland. The conspirators had laid their plans well, and in less than a fortnight many parts of the country occupied by the Protestants were devastated. The insurrection raged for nearly two years, although the "Long Parliament," then sitting in London, took prompt measures to put it down.

Defenders of the rebels say that many historians have not been just to them and have exaggerated the number of killed in the rebellion. Some accounts place the number as high as 50,000 exclusive of those slain in open fighting. It is interesting to note that John Richard Green in his "Short History of the English People" says the number was greatly exaggerated.

Children's and ladies' gingham dresses priced right.—Pinnell Store Co.



Give Them
Victor
Records
This
Christmas

Family and friends—these make life for you. They all like to hear music. They hear the world's best interpreted by the great Victor artists. As for the young folks—they will revel in the new dances. Remember, Victor Records can only be heard to the best advantage on the Victrola. Come in today and hear the latest numbers.

The Victor Shop
Dorris, The Druggist
Sikeston, Mo.



MISSOURI WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

The working man and woman is interested in conditions which encourage industrial development and employment of labor, rather than in the plans of the agitators which would cripple industry and create unemployment.

Ava—Fifty 100-case car loads of tomatoes shipped from here this season.

Poplar Bluff—Ozarks tomato crop this year greatest ever raised in southern Missouri.

Chillicothe—Over 1000 farmers in Livingston county organize farm bureau and establish community cold storage plant.

Columbia—Contracts awarded for construction of two buildings at M. U. to cost about \$84,000.

Theodore Roosevelt once predicted that Alaska would, within a century, support as large a population as the entire Scandinavian Peninsula, that Alaska with its enormous resources of mineral and great fisheries would produce as hardy and vigorous a race as any part of America.

Independence—Latter Day Saints start drive to raise \$500,000 fund to build auditorium here.

Joplin—Zinc mines of tri-state district to be closed for two weeks; will decrease output more than 9,000 tons week.

Kansas City—Board of Education buys old Shannon Douglas mansion for \$27,000 to be converted into school for deficient children.

Ray county starts campaign to save quail.

State finances reported in fine condition.

Piedmont gets hosiery manufacturing plant.

A new industry at Joplin is Utility Tire Machinery Company.

Food prices decline 6 per cent in St. Louis.

Mountain Grove—Crescent Electric Co. makes 12,000 lamp sockets per week; 20 person employed.

Corn crop shows gain of 52,000,000 bushels over last year.

When the loaf goes back to a nickel, when the bottle of milk gets down to 5 cents, when wages drop to \$3,—a car ride will cost a nickel.

Kansas City—Quality Ice & Cold Storage Co. erecting new \$500,000 plant; daily capacity 150 tons.

Mountain Grove—Work begun on storage dam and power plant on

North Fork river to furnish water to city and power to adjacent towns. Company capitalized at \$500,000.

Kansas City—Automatic telephone installed in down town district.

Sugar Creek—Local citizens file application for incorporation as fourth class city.

Marysville water system now in operation.

Ten years of opposition on workman's compensation legislation terminates; will pull together for favorable vote.

Kansas City—Giant concrete mixer and paver installed in effort to complete Rayton road, first federal aid road in Jackson county, before cold weather.

Carthage—Preliminary work starts on concrete road project of Jefferson Highway.

Half of state's production of butter fat comes from the Ozarks.

Joplin firm gets \$61,500 contract for new surgical building at Nevada.

Buchanan county farmers to start co-operative marketing with St. Joseph as headquarters.

Aunt Lou's Goody.

Two cups of granulated sugar, one cupful of light-brown sugar, one-half cupful of corn sirup, two-thirds of a cupful of hot water, one teaspoonful of vanilla, two egg-whites, cupful mixed nuts, raisins and cherries. Cook until it forms a ball in cold water. Pour very slowly onto two egg whites stiffly beaten. Add one heaping cupful of chopped English walnuts, seedless raisins and candied cherries mixed together. Or use nuts, chopped citron and candied orange-peel.

Any candied fruit may be used. Pour into deep buttered pans and mark in thick squares.

Coconut Loo-Loo

Three cupfuls of brown sugar, one cupful of sour cream, one cupful of freshly grated coconut, one pinch of soda and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Boil together until mixture makes a soft ball in cold water. Remove to cool. Heat again and when it creams add the grated coconut and flavoring. Pour into shallow buttered pan and cut into two-inch squares when cool.

Lutheran services will again be held at Odd Fellows Hall Sunday evening, November 7.—Rev. Andr. C. Fritze, Lutheran Pastor.

Musk Oxen.

The Governor of Alaska has given his approval to and hearty endorsement of the project to re-establish the musk ox in Northern districts of the territory. The musk ox once ranged from the international boundary to Point Barrow, and even as far south as the Seward Peninsula. The species however, was practically exterminated as long ago as fifty years.

The plans for the proposed restoration of the herds call for importation from Melville Island of a sufficient number of animals to make a beginning. The Governor suggests that a ship be sent to Melville in summer to pass the winter there, and to return the following summer with the animals meantime collected.

Musk ox are said to be easily domesticated. Their meat is barely distinguishable from beef and their milk is extremely rich in quality and in quantity about half that yielded by an ordinary cow. A soft, long-fibered wool, pronounced equal to the finest sheep fleece, is found under the animal's shaggy outer coat. The animals range up to 700 pounds in weight.

Lacking the roving disposition of cattle, musk oxen cannot easily be stampeded. When attacked by wolves—the chief enemy of other animals in the Far North—the adult members of the herd form a circle around their young and present a formidable ring of defense.—Salt Lake Tribune.

J. G. Robinson of Dexter, dropped in to The Standard office Tuesday for a fraternal visit. Mr. Robinson was en route to Blytheville, Ark., and was accompanied by "Raggs," a dog raised by a tramp printer and left by him in Dexter; therefore "Raggs" is eligible to hit the road.

Get our prices on men's hats and caps.—Pinnell Store Co.

O. L. THOMPSON

Optometrists and Optician
Sikeston, Mo.
Office in Scott Co. Milling Co. Bldg.
Office hours 9 a. m. to 12, and 1:30 p. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone 357
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Office now open on Monday.

Flannelette 25c per yd.—Pinnell Store Co.
Hot Chocolate and other Hot Drinks at The Arcade.

Notice of Stockholder's Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the 25th annual meeting of the Citizens Bank

of Sikeston, Sikeston, Missouri, will be held at its banking house in the City of Sikeston, Missouri, on the 15th day of November, 1920.

Said meeting will be convened at 2:00 p. m. and continued during at least three hours, unless the object for which such meeting is called be accomplished sooner.

The purpose for which this meeting is called to elect seven Directors for the said bank, to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business which may properly come before the meeting.

G. B. Greer, President.

C. E. Dover, Cashier.

Run Oct. 29th, Nov. 2 and 5.

Glasses! Glasses! Glasses!

Anyone in need of glasses who are not able to pay for them, come to me and I will gladly furnish them absolutely free of charge.

Lense Guarantee

I will replace any lense sold by me in my large shell frames that are broken within one year. I came here to stay—and stay I will. Examination Free.

DR. E. C. LONG

Eyesight Specialist

Phone 107 Office Over Keady Drug Store

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE BIG TYPE POLANDS WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10

At Harper Farm, 1 mile North of Bertrand, Missouri. Sale starts promptly at 1:00 o'clock. Be our guests for that day.

Write for catalog.

40---BOARS, SOWS, GILTS---40

Liberator 2nd Sells

Probably no greater opportunity will be offered the breeders and farmers of Southeast Missouri to better their livestock than this sale of Big Type Poland breeding stock. Without doubt this offering is the best that we have produced this year, and will sell worth the money.

Eleven Spring Boars

These boars are the tops of the litters we have produced this year and no better boars will be found in the country. Anyone contemplating buying a good boar should be at this sale.

Five Great Tried Sows

Five better bred sows never sold thru the same ring. They are the blood of the most aristocratic families of the breed and are individuals of rare merit.

Seventeen Good Gilts

When better gilts than these are raised, we will raise them. They are the cream of the richest breeding, every one being an extra good individual and worthy of being bred to any boar living.

Two Fall Yearlings

These yearlings are sired by Repeater, junior champion boar of the National Swine Show last year. One of these gilts was the junior champion sow at the Southeast Missouri District Fair. The other one is as good, but was not shown.

Our Great Show Herd Will Sell

Those great show sows are to sell with breeding privileges to Premier's Surprise, the greatest show boar in Southeast Missouri.

Eight Summer Yearlings

These yearlings are sired by some of the greatest boars in the land and will be as good asset to any herd or farm.

Harper & Wallace

BERTRAND, MISSOURI

SIKESTON SAT. Nov. 6

HOWE'S GREAT LONDON CIRCUS

The Marvel of the Decade

SEE HUNDREDS OF DAREDEVIL PERFORMERS
HERDS OF ELEPHANTS
SCORES OF JUNGLE BEASTS
50 GLORIOUSLY FUNNY AT 11 A.M.
BIG FREE STREET PARADE DAILY AT 2 P.M.
2 PERFORMANCES. RAIN OR SHINE 2-3 P.M.

Wonders Never Before Assembled

3 RINGS - 2 STAGES IN BIG ARENA

Reserve Seats and Tickets on Sale
Circus Day at Dorris
Drug Store.

CLYDE MYERS

Dealer, Trainer, Exhibitor of 3 and 5 Gaited
Saddle and Harness Horses

Training Stable at Fair Grounds
SIKESTON, MO.

A Good Saddle or Harness Horse for Hire at All Times

PRICES

Saddle Horse \$3.50 for Morning or Afternoon Ride
By the Hour \$1.00

Why You Should Write Horseback

Horseback riding is a more general sport now than it has been for many years past—since the days when the saddle horse was used of necessity. Now he's used from choice by a great army of general riders who prefer him for exercise and diversion. There are more privately owned saddle horses and many more horses kept for hire today, than before the advent of the motor car.

The Horse Association of America shows proof that riders need not be born horsemen, but can be made under the schooling of experienced riders and the horse itself. The Association urges saddle horses and ponies for children especially. Boarding stables and riding academies have reduced their prices this fall, following the drop in cost of oats and hay.

Hamilton Bassett, the Billy Sunday of the West, says it means less work for the undertakers. "A child that is brought up with a horse or pony for a companion, is a child that is early taught self-control and poise, not by precept and principle but by experience," he says. "If there were a pony in every home, there would be less erotic children and less work for the juvenile courts, less drugs, less work for the undertakers."

"If there were a pony in every home, there would not be one million five hundred thousand children under ten years of age die every year in this great land of ours. Nor would one-third of the youth of the country between 15 and 20 years old be found to be physical rejects, as was true during the first draft of the army."

"Organize riding clubs for the young, in place of letting them spend their time riding around to undesirable places with undesirable companions, burning up the Old Man's gas. There is almost as much exercise in that as there is in taffy."

In the present revival of riding, equestrianism promises to be a very democratic institution. City parks afford mileage for an hour or two riding, and the cost of a mount per hour is no more than that of a theater ticket. If equipment is not possessed, it too, can be rented at small additional charge. Those who want to eventually own their own horses can do so, though the scarcity of oncoming stock has forced the price higher than in previous years.

At summer or winter sports, or on week-end visits to country homes, riding parties are one of the most popular diversions, and the young man or woman who is not proficient in the saddle on a spirited horse, suffers by comparison for it is nowadays held that dancing, swimming, skating and horseback riding are social accomplishments which are integral parts of a well rounded education.

The Horse Association of America, in furtherance of the general move into equestrianism, has issued a complete illustrated guide to riding in the city of Chicago. Other cities will be organized in the same way.

WHEN THE UNITED STATES OWNED A HERD OF CAMELS

Washington, Oct. 24.—The skeleton of a camel, which stands in a case at the National Museum here, constitutes the sole relic of two shiploads of camels brought from the Far East in the "fifties," while Jefferson Davis was Secretary of War, in an effort to solve the problem of transporting military supplies between the Mississippi River and the posts scattered across the western deserts.

Hostility of native mule drivers to the "ships of the desert", and the beginning of the Civil War are assigned by Government authorities as the reasons for the failure of the effort to utilize camels as burden carriers over the Western plains.

Dr. Charles C. Carroll of the Department of Agriculture, has written an official history of the importation of camels. He says the idea of transplanting the beasts to America originated with the Spanish after the conquest of South America, and toward the end of the Sixteenth Century they were introduced into Peru. The camels were not looked upon with favor by the ruling officials, however, and they dwindled away. Some camels also were transported to Virginia from Guinea in 1761, but there is no authentic record of the enterprise except that it failed.

Transportation troubles during the stubborn Indian war in Florida caused Maj. George H. Crossman to advocate the use of the desert beasts for military purposes, but nothing came of the plan.

Some years later Maj. Henry C. Wayne suggested to the War Department and to members of Congress a plan for Government importation. His ideas were endorsed by Jefferson Davis, then chairman of the Senate Military Committee, and after Davis became Secretary of War under President Pierce he pressed the project. Finally, in December, 1854, Congress approved an amendment by Senator Shields of Illinois, to the annual army appropriation bill providing \$30,000 "to be expended under the direction of the War Department in the purchase and importation of camels and dromedaries to be employed for military purposes."

Secretary Davis at once sent Maj. Wayne to the Levant to round up the

camels, the Secretary of the Navy placing at the disposal of Davis the storeship Supply, with her crew, under the command of Lieut. David H. Porter (afterward Admiral Porter). It was ordered that the ship land at a Texas port, as it was supposed the climate there would more resemble that of the Far East.

Maj. Wayne and Lieut. Porter bought their first animal in Tunis in August, and upon applying for a permit to bring the camel away the Bey of Tunis presented to the United States two other animals, one of which finally became the veteran of the American herd.

The ship then went to Constantinople, where the officers declined an offer of the Sultan of Turkey to present four camels to the United States because it was found the animals would have to be brought from Asia, and the officers did not want to wait for them. The supply went from Constantinople to Alexandria, Egypt where it was proposed to purchase 10 dromedaries and 30 camels, but "red tape" so disgusted the Americans that they loaded three dromedaries and made ready to sail. Before leaving, however, they got six fairly good beasts. The ship sailed with nine dromedaries and the camel presented by the Bey of Tunis, the two others obtained in Tunis having been sold to a Turkey butcher for \$41, after they were found to have signs of itch.

Gwyn H. Heap was sent on ahead to Smyrna and when the supply arrived at that point the remaining camels were found assembled. Heap had purchased them at prices ranging from \$100 to \$490.

The voyage home was begun on February 15, 1856, with 33 animals, nine dromedaries, or runners, 23 camels of burden, and one calf. Six Arabs were engaged to go along with the animals, as it was thought they would prove useful in their management. A Turk was employed as a "camel M. D.," but his medical services were dispensed with after it was found that his cure for a cold was a piece of cheese, for swelled legs, tea mixed with gun powder, and for trifling complaints, tickling the animal's nose with a chameleon's tail.

The cargo was landed at Indianola, Tex., May 14, 1856, and the beasts were taken by easy stages to San Antonio, 120 miles away, where Maj. Wayne planned to establish a camel ranch, and to attempt the breeding of the animals, but Secretary Davis instructed him to find out whether the animals were adapted to military uses.

Maj. Wayne found the animals highly satisfactory for the purposes for which they were obtained and as something over \$20,000 of the original appropriation remained, Lieut. Porter was sent for another shipload. The Sultan of Turkey gave six dromedaries, which were included in the lot of 41 animals landed at Indianola February 10, 1857. The camels were taken to Campe Verde, which had been established as the camel station. Five of the first herd had died, one, it was said, from blows received from a mule driver.

The Senate in February, 1857, directed the Secretary of War to make a report on the camel experiment which was done, and John B. Floyd, who became Secretary of War under President Buchanan, continued to urge buying of more camels, saying in his annual report of 1858:

"The experiments thus far made, and they are pretty full, demonstrate that camels constitute a most useful and economic means of transportation for men and supplies through the great deserts and barren portions of our interior."

Secretary Floyd recommended that Congress authorize an appropriation for the purchase of 1000 camels, but the lawmakers did not agree with him and no further expenditures were authorized.

During the summer of 1857 the camels were used in carrying water and for scout duty. That fall Lieut. Edward Fitzgerald Beale opened a wagon road from Fort Defiance, N. M., to the eastern frontier of California, using part of a herd of camels. The journey took 48 days through unexplored wilderness, plains and desert. The camels carried water for the mules on the desert, traversed stretches of country covered with the sharpest of volcanic rocks and swam rivers without hesitation.

When Lincoln's administration began in 1861 the War Department had 28 camels in California. These with several others brought on from Texas were held in various forts and military reservations in California without being put to any use. In 1862 Lieut. Beale wrote Secretary Stanton of their idle condition and proposed to use them for further exploration and in packing supplies across the Great Basin, but his proposal was rejected, as was one a year to use the camels in carrying mail between Fort Mohave, N. M., and New San Pedro, Cal.

The herd finally was sold by the Government to Samuel McLaughlin, in whose care the herds had been

for some time. Some of the camels found their way into circuses and hands of other parties.

At the beginning of the Civil War the camels at the Camp Verde station in Texas passed into the hands of the Confederate Government, which paid little heed to them and some wandered away. Of these there is an official account of three captured in Arkansas by the Union forces and "sent to Mr. Peden, near the Des Moines River in Iowa, for the benefit of his care and economy in their support."

Some of the herd are thought to have wandered into the Texas panhandle, Arizona and New Mexico where they lived free and wild, the prey of white and red hunters.

When the Federal Government came again into control of Camp Verde at the close of the Civil War they found 44 camels which were finally ordered sold at public auction, three persons being willing to buy. Bids were opened in New Orleans, Horace Bell offered \$5 each, Joseph Hallam \$10 each and Col. Bethel Coopwood's bid was \$3 each.

Some of the camels eventually were driven into Mexico and as late as 1903 a San Antonio paper spoke of having observed a camel in a midway show with the brand of the United States on it and the counterbrand of a subsequent purchaser.

A Unique Clock.

Philadelphia has a talking clock. Instead of striking the hours and half hours it speaks them right out.

"Time to get up, time to get up" shouts the clock at 6 a. m. and Mrs. Vincent Pinto and her daughter, Rose, hustle out of bed at their home, 1821 South Eighth street.

"Breakfast is ready," warns the clock an hour later and Mr. Vincent Pinto and his son, Joseph, hurry downstairs to the table where mother and daughter have breakfast ready.

"Time to go to work," the clock soon warns Pinto and his son, and a 10 it informs Mrs. Pinto its the hour to do her marketing.

And so through the day the clock speaks, finishing its work at 11 p. m., when Mr. Pinto's voice, deep and stern, can be heard saying: "Time to go home, youn man; it's 1 o'clock. Time to go home!" Then Miss Rose's young man gets his hat.

The clock is an invention of Pinto and in appearance is like a grandfather's clock, but it has a phonograph attachment which does the talking. Pinto has made his own records, and he can change the clock's remarks to fit any occasion and his mental attitude.

What Shall I Get for Dinner?



How many times have you asked yourself this question? Day after day, week after week, it is a problem that is constantly confronting you.

If you were to stock your shelves with a good assortment of canned goods, you would always have something on hand that your folks would like.

Canned meats—canned vegetables—canned fruits—we have them all in the best known brands and at prices that will please you. Place your order at once.

Telephone Orders Given Prompt Attention

HARPERS GROCERY

Beck Building, Front Street
PHONE 110

WE ARE NOW IN A POSITION TO GIVE TO EVERY PURCHASER OF A



Sellers Kitchen Cabinet

at our Sellers Kitchen Cabinet Sale a complete set of aluminum ware just as shown.



This is an opportunity which should not be overlooked by housekeepers, as our sale is only for a short time and our sets of aluminum ware limited.

Farmers Supply Company

Furniture Department

MALONE THEATRE

Monday Evening, November 8

"The Right of Way"

Starring

BERT LYTELL

"Show me a sign from Heaven—give me real proof of your God!" had been the challenge of Charley Steele.

Then the tailor of Chaudiere, in his simple fanaticism, sought to brand proof upon the young man as he slept—with a little cross, heated white-hot.

Admission 28c and 17c



Important Changes In Time of Trains

A change in schedule of certain Frisco trains will be made effective

Sunday, Nov. 7, 1920

For Detailed Information Inquire of the Ticket Agent

J. N. CORNATZAR, Passenger Traffic Manager
Saint Louis

EDITOR'S SONS TURN UP NOSES AT PRINT SHOP FOR HOG LOT

Blanton Boys, Down Sikeston Way, Earned Own Money For Start.

Sikeston, Mo., October 27.—To Ben and Milton Blanton "big type" does not mean the same it does to their grandfather, "Pappy" Blanton, veteran Missouri newspaper man, or to their uncle, Jack Blanton, editor of the Appeal up at Paris, or to their father, C. L. Blanton, editor of The Sikeston Standard. Ben and Milton declare they are going to break away from the profession in which their family has served Missouri so well for so many years. They say they



Ben and Milton Blanton

are going to be farmers, and that to them the words "big type" have their chief significance when placed just before the name "Poland China."

Ben is only 14 and Milton only 16 years old, but already they have formed a partnership and are a going concern, doing no small amount of plain plain and fancy farming and at the same time attending the Sikeston schools.

The boys had no capital with which to begin their farming venture, but they soon solved that problem. There was nothing new or striking in the solution they figured out; it has been tried with great success in numerous instances. They merely decided that the way to acquire a bit of capital was to go to work and save what they earned. They picked up any odd job that offered although often the pay was as low as a single thin "two-bit" piece. Then they went out into the country and worked in the harvest fields and did whatever else their strength permitted.

Finally they got together \$200 or \$400, most of which they had invested in Thrift Stamps. Then they decided the time was ripe to embark upon a real business venture. Having heard farmers say Southeast Missouri is unbeatable as a hog-raising section and that good money could be made from pure bred hogs, they bought a pure bred Poland China gilt for \$150. It made quite a whole in their capital, but no gift ever received better care than this one long black sow. Eventually she brought forth ten pigs, of which she raised nine. Now the firm of Blanton Brothers has five sows and thirty-two pigs, and they told a recent visitor here that four of their sows were due soon to farrow.

Naturally this many pigs required considerable shelter. The boys might have chosen the easier way of hiring the shelters built, but again they fell back on their old friend work as a means of getting their hog houses without reducing their capital. They went out into the swamps and hauled in enough lumber to build ten hog houses 6 by 8 feet each. They did the carpenter work themselves, and those who have seen the houses say they are good ones.

Last summer they put in twenty-two acres of corn, which good judges say will make at least 800 bushels.

It may be revealing one of their business secrets, but it is a fact that Ben and Milton have gone into debt. They bought a span of mules on credit, but their hogs will pay for the mules and then some.

Both of the boys are attending high school here and they are eagerly waiting for the day to come when they get their diplomas. In the meantime they expect to keep on working and farming and raising Big Type Poland Chinas. They figure that with careful management they will have a considerable sum saved up by that time.

"Then we are going to take our money to make the first payment on a farm," the young partners said.—Ira Mullinax in the Weekly Globe-Democrat.

Misses Lucille Webb and Eliza Norman of Blodgett were guests for the week end of Miss Mabel Barnett.

Both Burlington and Wabash R. R. officials visited the telegraph department of the Chillicothe Business College last week getting a line of those who will soon finish and encouraging them to come to their railroads for employment.

"Now is the time" for the farmer to make sure of his seed corn for next spring. Fall field selected seed corn is worth not less than five dollars in a single day by selecting your seed corn ears and hanging them up securely and surely. Will you? If not, why not?

MISSOURI WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Operating industries mean prosperous times. There is no employment or business when industries are closed. That is why we should all be interested in maintaining conditions which encourage industrial activity.

St. Charles—\$150,000 up-to-date hotel planned for this city.

Shelbina—Company organizes to manufacture device to prevent cows from kicking.

Carthage—Carthage Press predicts states corn yield will be 50 million bushels greater than last year.

Jefferson City—Manufacturing and repair work of motor cars, power trucks and other vehicles in Missouri in 1919 had total factory worth of \$84,114,761 compared to output of \$17,591,023 for 1914. Gain of 478 per cent in this industry in five years.

Independence—Plans approved for construction of 40 dwellings in addition north of city to relieve housing shortage.

De Soto—Free mail delivery inaugurated here.

The argument that the government should do as much for its people as for its animals is met by the statement that the people, not being animals, and being the government, should be able to do things for themselves.

Lebanon—Plans under way for construction of power plant on Niangua river near here to furnish seven towns with light and power.

Jefferson City—Conditions of banks and trust companies in state considered most satisfactory; commissioner reports resources increased over \$78,600,000 past year.

Sedalia—Squash weighing 411-2 pounds on exhibition—grown by Pettie county farmer.

Aurora—It will require 25,000 crates to handle next season's crop of strawberries in this section.

Springfield—\$150,000 to be expended enlarging Pythian home here.

Columbia—Baptists plan to build \$250,000 church here.

Cainesville—\$350,000 drainage contract let after four years of planning; bonds amounting to \$500,000 sold for bridges approaches and other expenses.

Recognition of decreasing cost of living and relation to wage scale of union labor was given by members of bill posters and billers' union, local No. 59 when they sent a letter to the Colorado state industrial commission announcing that their demands for wage increases would be deferred.

Missouri has lowest per capita tax of any state in Union. It cost only \$9,121,233.41 to maintain state government last year, of which one-half was devoted to education.

Kansas City—An expenditure of \$14,000,000 advised to perfect city's water system.

West Plains—Installation of new machinery completes \$60,000 milk condensing plant here.

Norwood—\$15,000 school building completed.

Farmers Insurance Company of Monroe County has grown from \$50,000 concern in 1892 to \$7,500,000 in 1920. —Columbian Evening Missouriian.

St. Louis—\$1,500,000 Jewish hospital to be erected.

Columbia—Work starts on construction of new Home Economics building at M. U.

Galena—Contract let to erect office building and sheds for new lumber yards.

Fulton—Twelve-foot vein of excellent coal discovered near city. Mining work to begin as soon as machinery arrives.

Greer Springs—Missouri Iron & Steel Company building new power plant here to furnish current shelter just completed at Haigart, representing expenditure of over \$60,000 in development work in Howell and Oregon counties.

The Public Service Commission of Washington says: "The great majority of the people affected have realized that the utilities' expenses, like their own, have expanded, compelling increased revenues."

Ash Grove—Lime Company installs third electrical unit sufficient to supply own plant and city.

Kansas City—New \$250,000 addition to be built to Linwood Boulevard.

ward Presbyterian Church. Will also maintain Home for cripple girls.

Kansas City—\$40,000 paid for home site. \$75,000 residence to be erected soon.

Kansas City—\$150,000 four-story hotel of 56 kitchenette apartments to be erected.

Mountain Grove—Ozark trail to be paved thru city.

Piedmont—Hosiery manufacturing plant locate here.

Wellsville—Montgomery county to expend \$20,000 on memorial buildings here.

Your visit to Howe's Great London Circus in Sikeston, afternoon and evening on Saturday November 6, will not be complete without a tour of the colossal canvas squerry. Even though you are not a lover and admirer of blooded stock, it is claimed you will find an hour of genuine pleasure and much to interest you inspecting the droves of horses and ponies. For the last year agents have been in different parts of the world making purchases for this department, with the result that today Howe's Great London Circus possess one of the largest, most varied and costliest collection of representative members of the equine family which wealth can procure, and it is doubtful if anywhere near the like has ever been exhibited before. Certainly never by any traveling shows. There are herds of powerful black Normans, sturdy western and Canadian draughts, exquisite Arabian stallions, English bred long distance jumpers, fleet-footed Kentucky runners, wild speeding Roman chariot flyers, tiny Shetlands, Welch and native ponies and other high grade specimens of Earth's finest horseflesh. Ladies and children are particularly invited to visit this horse fair, which all may safely do without escort as uniformed and courteous attendants are always present to look after the welfare of callers.

The Missouri State Board of Agriculture quotes County Agent W. L. Flannery of Dunklin county on measuring corn in bulk, as follows: "Multiply the length, width and depth of the wagon crib or bin in feet and divide the product by three and one-fourth for corn in the husk and two and one-half for corn husked and on the cob. There are 2150.4 cubic inches of shelled corn in a bushel."

If you want anything hauled call Amos Buchanan, Transfer. Phone 328, 31.

Sikeston Plumbing and Heating Company

115 West Center St., Phone 358

All Kinds of Plumbing and Heating Contracts Estimated.

Repair Work Solicited.

J. GOLDSTEIN,

Purchaser of Scrap Iron Old Metal of All Kinds Rags, Feathers and Rubber

Located in J. A. Matthews' Wagon Yard

Cash paid for everything

Mr. Glancy of The MARQUETTE

18th St. and Washington Ave. St. Louis

A Refined Hotel for Your Mother, Wife and Sister

Rates: Room with Private Bath One Person \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 Two Persons \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 Rooms without bath \$1.00 and \$1.50

CAUGHT AFTER TWO YEARS

Frank Biller, Who Escaped From New Madrid Jail, Caught in St. Louis.

Frank Biller, who was charged with burglary and larceny, committed at Portageville more than two years ago, and afterwards escaped from the New Madrid County Jail was arrested in St. Louis, Wednesday.

Biller escaped while L. A. Tickell, Jr., the former sheriff was in office, but was known to Geo. De Lisle who is now sheriff. Several weeks ago Sheriff De Lisle got a clew that Biller was in St. Louis and notified the police of that city. Wednesday a message came that Biller was arrested.

Deputy Sheriff, J. F. Gordon, left Thursday for St. Louis, to accompany Biller back to jail.—New Madrid Record.

All our \$3.00 and \$3.25 silk and georgette crepes, crepe de chine and satins \$2.75.—Pinnell Store Co.

The Co. Farm Bureau of Dunklin county, Missouri, is advising all farmers in that cotton growing section to hold their cotton until there is a market with reasonable prices therefor, if they are financially situated so as to be able to keep their cotton in the dry until the better day comes. The cotton market is at this time very bad.

The Dempster Undertaking Company, of Sikeston, Missouri, is fully equipped with all up-to-date conveniences. Funeral Parlor, Auto Hearse Service and orders taken for Flowers for all occasions. G. A. Dempster, as Funeral Director and Embalmer, has had 23 years experience and holds Missouri and Illinois State license. Ray Hudson, competent young man, is assistant. Odd Fellow Building. Phones: Day 66, Night 294. tf.

THE Legend of 'Fleur-de-Lis'

The iris, or the fleur-de-lis, is the national flower of France. It was originally called fleur-de-Louis. The ancients valued it highly for medicinal purposes. A powder made from the root, mixed with honey, was used for broken bones, and it was also considered beneficial for snake and scorpion bites. A valuable perfume and oil was obtained from the iris.

The legend as to how the flower received its name goes back to the Greeks. Iris was the messenger of the gods, and the rainbow was dedicated to her. On her birthday, Juno invited all the flowers to celebrate the occasion. They all came in their prettiest frocks. Among them were three sisters, gorgeously dressed in gowns of purple, yellow and red, and who were unknown. Since they had no name, they were called Iris, because their gowns were the color of the rainbow.

Since Iris was the messenger of the gods, and conducted the souls of dead women to their final resting place, the Greeks decorated the graves of their women with purple iris.

This flower was widely used in old Egyptian architecture. It signified power and eloquence to the Egyptians and was, therefore, carved on the brow of the Sphinx, and upon the scepters of their kings.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the services of this organization do so by paying a fee of \$1 for membership and 25 cents a hundredweight on cattle and 25 cents on hogs.

CAUGHT AFTER TWO YEARS

Frank Biller, Who Escaped From New Madrid Jail, Caught in St. Louis.

Frank Biller, who was charged with burglary and larceny, committed at Portageville more than two years ago, and afterwards escaped from the New Madrid County Jail was arrested in St. Louis, Wednesday.

Biller escaped while L. A. Tickell, Jr., the former sheriff was in office, but was known to Geo. De Lisle who is now sheriff. Several weeks ago Sheriff De Lisle got a clew that Biller was in St. Louis and notified the police of that city. Wednesday a message came that Biller was arrested.

Deputy Sheriff, J. F. Gordon, left Thursday for St. Louis, to accompany Biller back to jail.—New Madrid Record.

All our \$3.00 and \$3.25 silk and georgette crepes, crepe de chine and satins \$2.75.—Pinnell Store Co.

The Co. Farm Bureau of Dunklin county, Missouri, is advising all farmers in that cotton growing section to hold their cotton until there is a market with reasonable prices therefor, if they are financially situated so as to be able to keep their cotton in the dry until the better day comes. The cotton market is at this time very bad.

The Dempster Undertaking Company, of Sikeston, Missouri, is fully equipped with all up-to-date conveniences. Funeral Parlor, Auto Hearse Service and orders taken for Flowers for all occasions. G. A. Dempster, as Funeral Director and Embalmer, has had 23 years experience and holds Missouri and Illinois State license. Ray Hudson, competent young man, is assistant. Odd Fellow Building. Phones: Day 66, Night 294. tf.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the services of this organization do so by paying a fee of \$1 for membership and 25 cents a hundredweight on cattle and 25 cents on hogs.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the services of this organization do so by paying a fee of \$1 for membership and 25 cents a hundredweight on cattle and 25 cents on hogs.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the services of this organization do so by paying a fee of \$1 for membership and 25 cents a hundredweight on cattle and 25 cents on hogs.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the services of this organization do so by paying a fee of \$1 for membership and 25 cents a hundredweight on cattle and 25 cents on hogs.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the services of this organization do so by paying a fee of \$1 for membership and 25 cents a hundredweight on cattle and 25 cents on hogs.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the services of this organization do so by paying a fee of \$1 for membership and 25 cents a hundredweight on cattle and 25 cents on hogs.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the services of this organization do so by paying a fee of \$1 for membership and 25 cents a hundredweight on cattle and 25 cents on hogs.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the services of this organization do so by paying a fee of \$1 for membership and 25 cents a hundredweight on cattle and 25 cents on hogs.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the services of this organization do so by paying a fee of \$1 for membership and 25 cents a hundredweight on cattle and 25 cents on hogs.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the services of this organization do so by paying a fee of \$1 for membership and 25 cents a hundredweight on cattle and 25 cents on hogs.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the services of this organization do so by paying a fee of \$1 for membership and 25 cents a hundredweight on cattle and 25 cents on hogs.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the services of this organization do so by paying a fee of \$1 for membership and 25 cents a hundredweight on cattle and 25 cents on hogs.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the services of this organization do so by paying a fee of \$1 for membership and 25 cents a hundredweight on cattle and 25 cents on hogs.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the services of this organization do so by paying a fee of \$1 for membership and 25 cents a hundredweight on cattle and 25 cents on hogs.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the services of this organization do so by paying a fee of \$1 for membership and 25 cents a hundredweight on cattle and 25 cents on hogs.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the services of this organization do so by paying a fee of \$1 for membership and 25 cents a hundredweight on cattle and 25 cents on hogs.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the services of this organization do so by paying a fee of \$1 for membership and 25 cents a hundredweight on cattle and 25 cents on hogs.

THE Legend of 'Fleur-de-Lis'

The iris, or the fleur-de-lis, is the national flower of France. It was originally called fleur-de-Louis. The ancients valued it highly for medicinal purposes. A powder made from the root, mixed with honey, was used for broken bones, and it was also considered beneficial for snake and scorpion bites. A valuable perfume and oil was obtained from the iris.

The legend as to how the flower received its name goes back to the Greeks. Iris was the messenger of the gods, and the rainbow was dedicated to her. On her birthday, Juno invited all the flowers to celebrate the occasion. They all came in their prettiest frocks. Among them were three sisters, gorgeously dressed in gowns of purple, yellow and red, and who were unknown. Since they had no name, they were called Iris, because their gowns were the color of the rainbow.

Since Iris was the messenger of the gods, and conducted the souls of dead women to their final resting place, the Greeks decorated the graves of their women with purple iris.

This flower was widely used in old Egyptian architecture. It signified power and eloquence to the Egyptians and was, therefore, carved on the brow of the Sphinx, and upon the scepters of their kings.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the services of this organization do so by paying a fee of \$1 for membership and 25 cents a hundredweight on cattle and 25 cents on hogs.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the services of this organization do so by paying a fee of \$1 for membership and 25 cents a hundredweight on cattle and 25 cents on hogs.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the services of this organization do so by paying a fee of \$1 for membership and 25 cents a hundredweight on cattle and 25 cents on hogs.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the services of this organization do so by paying a fee of \$1 for membership and 25 cents a hundredweight on cattle and 25 cents on hogs.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the services of this organization do so by paying a fee of \$1 for membership and 25 cents a hundredweight on cattle and 25 cents on hogs.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the services of this organization do so by paying a fee of \$1 for membership and 25 cents a hundredweight on cattle and 25 cents on hogs.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the services of this organization do so by paying a fee of \$1 for membership and 25 cents a hundredweight on cattle and 25 cents on hogs.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the services of this organization do so by paying a fee of \$1 for membership and 25 cents a hundredweight on cattle and 25 cents on hogs.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the services of this organization do so by paying a fee of \$1 for membership and 25 cents a hundredweight on cattle and 25 cents on hogs.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the services of this organization do so by paying a fee of \$1 for membership and 25 cents a hundredweight on cattle and 25 cents on hogs.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the services of this organization do so by paying a fee of \$1 for membership and 25 cents a hundredweight on cattle and 25 cents on hogs.

FOR SALE—My home for sale at a bargain if sold at once. 635 Prosperity St., Sikeston, Mo.

The Seneca Shipping Association, formed recently by the Newton County Farm Bureau, has shipped its first load of stock to market. Every shipper is fully satisfied with the returns. Persons des

Thanks To Democratic Workers.

As township committeeman, I desire to thank all the Democrats for their loyal co-operation in carrying Richland Township for the Democratic ticket during the recent election. In particular do I desire to commend and to thank most heartily, the women of our Democratic Club for their invaluable services, and especially for their spirit of good humor, helpfulness and indomitable determination. Richland Township has just cause to be proud of its women, for our local success is due to their efforts.

HARRY C. BLANTON,
Central Committeeman.

Mrs. Clem Marshall and Clem Jr. visited relatives in Vanduser Wednesday.

Here is where we cease to "point with pride" and commence to "view with alarm."

Mrs. J. L. Lloyd of Chaffee visited her father, L. T. Parish, Wednesday and Thursday.

Misses Nina Marshall and Margaret Shanks were dinner guest of Mrs. Lee Bowman Sunday.

The Missionary Society of the Methodist Church will hold a pantry sale Saturday afternoon at the O. K. Drug Store.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Kelly are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son born to them Saturday morning, October 30.

Be sure to attend the pantry sale given Saturday afternoon at the O. K. Drug Store by ladies of the Methodist Missionary Society.

Mrs. C. N. Harper of Kentucky and Mrs. Neal Brown of Cairo who have been visiting the latter's aunt, Mrs. Wm. Kiser and family, returned to Cairo Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Lee Bowman went Thursday to meet Lee, who has been on a business trip in North and South Carolina. They will stay a few days in St. Louis before returning home.

Hardy Williams went to St. Louis Sunday night returning Tuesday morning accompanied by Mrs. Williams, who recently underwent several operations in one of the city hospitals. Mrs. Williams stood the trip down fine and is getting along nicely.

MALONE THEATRE
Good Music Each Night

MONDAY

Merto Presents
BERT LYTELL
in
"The Right of Way"
and
Hall Room Boys Comedy
"Two Dollars Please"
28c & 17c

TUESDAY

William Fox Presents
VIVIAN RICH
in
"A World of Folly"
and
Sunshine Comedy
"Monkey Business"
22c & 11c

WEDNESDAY

A Goldwyn Picture
and
Century Comedy
28c & 17c

THURSDAY

Vitagraph Presents
BESSIE LOVE
in
"A Fighting Colleen"
and
Ford Weekly
Pathe News
22c & 11c

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Serials, Comedies and Short Subjects
11c & 22c

COMING!

Frank Keenan
in
"Dollar For Dollar"
Will Rogers
in
"A Strange Boarder"
Harry T. Morey
in
"The Gamblers"

A Republican Landslide.

An imperious demand for a political change is set forth in the election returns. How irresistible was the demand is shown by the most impressive totals in which the results of an election have ever been recorded.

As to the solemn referendum, it seems, as was predicted, to have been inconclusive or even lost sight of in the impetuous haste with which a change was decreed. One interpretation is to be expected from the Johnson-Borah wing of the victorious party and a diametrically opposite one from the Taft-Wickersham wing.

It is undeniable that a large number of the American people went to the polls with strong objections to certain features of the pending arrangement, but with an equally strong hope that out of the present confusion some effective reorganization will be devised for securing the peace of the world. The responsibility is with the men and with the party to whom the people have given their mandate with such a striking show of confidence. A day of reckoning for the manner in which they discharge their trust will come in 1924.

We have opposed Senator Harding most earnestly, but may assure him of support in all measures promising benefit to the country in the future. We shall await the development of his policies with interest, prepared to recognize anything of merit they may embody. Many difficult problems demand attention. The co-operation of all patriotic citizens is needed in solving them wisely and justly.

In the State, the party which, through either a part or all of the important offices, has exercised control since the Civil War, seems to have been swept from power in an expression whose significance in condemnation of past delinquencies cannot be questioned. If, along with acceptable candidates like Mr. Atkinson, the obstructors of progress, the machinists who have manipulated the Legislature to the detriment of the public interest, and the corruptionists have also gone down to defeat, the outcome will be most gratifying.

The people have attempted through long years and by the agency of one favored party to arrest Missouri's backwardism, and, having failed, have turned to the other party. A terrific rebuke has been administered to the peanut politician and to yappism.

The fate of the amendments, on which so many hopes have been built, is not now definitely known, but many signs indicate the approval of some.

The execution of the new, revivifying policies on which the State will embark, in the event of the amendments' adoption, will be entrusted to a new, fresh personnel of public servants, unhampered at least by past traditions of Democratic sins of omission and commission. In the smash delivered at the Democratic State machine, which might have attempted to pervert those policies, or to devote their possibilities to partisan advantage, those newly entrusted with power may find a wholesome lesson.—Post-Dispatch.

The Woman's Club held their regular meeting Wednesday afternoon in the City Hall auditorium. Mrs. G. W. Gould, who was one of the Club delegates at the Convention of the Ninth District Missouri Federated Women's Clubs, held recently in Cape Girardeau, gave an excellent report of the meeting. Mrs. George N. Green gave an interesting talk on the work done by the Woman's Club of Paducah, of which she was a member until moving to Sikeston a few weeks ago. Plans were completed for the Rummage sale, which will be given Saturday, November 13. The sale will be held in the same building used in the spring, one door east of the Missouri Public Utilities office. Mrs. Gould was chosen chairman of the soliciting committee and she in turn appointed other committees and chairman to assist in the work. The proceeds from the sale will go to the Community Building fund. The next regular meeting of the Club will be held Tuesday, November 16, in the City Hall. All members are urged to attend and to bring a new member.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Vaughn left Tuesday for Mesa, Arizona, where they will make their home. It is hoped Mr. Vaughn's health will be benefited by the dry climate of Arizona.

Miss Lillian Jenkins returned to Charleston Wednesday morning after a visit here with her sister, Mrs. Shuffitt.

Misses Margaret Shanks and Vera Walpole will entertain at cards Saturday afternoon at Miss Shanks' home, 235 North Street.

Mrs. W. H. Harmon left Wednesday morning for a visit with friends in Clinton, Ky. In a week or ten days she will join Mr. Harmon and Clyde, who left Tuesday, with their household goods, for Rector Ark. They expect to take charge of their farm near that city. The Standard wishes them all god luck in their new home.

Have you, who patronize tent shows, ever considered the important part the band fills? Most likely few, if any of you, ever gave the matter a thought. Yet what would the performance be were it not for the men who play brass? As dismal a failure, you remark, as would grand opera be without an orchestra. Quite correct. There's something magical about a tent show band, too. Whether one stands upon the street corner as the parade passes or sits within the huge canvas amphitheatre listening to the musicians there is awakened something within one's system which sends the blood tingling through one's veins as nothing else can. There are bands and bands, but never has a single one approached the perfected excellence the superb organizations for which Howe's Great London Shows, have long been noted. This season Howe's Great London Shows have specially engaged one of the foremost bandmasters and concert bands now before the public, Prof. Carl Clarke, and his known company of carefully selected and finished musicians. The men are skilled instrumentalists who have been educated to a high degree of proficiency. Director Carl Clarke is furthermore a past-master of program making, catching the passing fancies of the people, mingling popular sections with classical music. This is a rare talent, but an invaluable one for a leader. When in England a year ago, Prof. Carl Clarke's band gave one of its choice musical recitals in Windsor Castle "by command" of King George, thus adding to its international reputation. It is claimed that while in America this organization will be heard only in Howe's Great London Shows, which will be seen Saturday, November 6, afternoon and evening in Sikeston. For forty-five minutes preceding the two performances the band will occupy the center stage in the "big top" from which it will render a high-class concert. That you will miss no part of this rare treat it will be advisable for you to reach your seats early.

FOR RENT—Rooms for light house-keeping. Call 158 t2.

The Sikeston Band went Thursday to Delta to play for the big town lot sale.

Miss Jessie Brothers and Miss Helen Harbin spent Thursday in Cairo.



PRICES LOWER
QUALITY
HIGHER

Our customers are getting better meat

You can be our customer, too

We give Eagle discount stamps

Sellard's Meat Market
Phone 48

YOU WILL BE PLEASED IF YOU HAVE

McSchooler
Do Your
Photograph Work
Phone Five-One-Three
One-Twenty West Malone
SIKESTON, MO.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative power of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

HICHESTER'S PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND
Beware of Counterfeits.
LADIES! Ask your Druggist for HICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS. They are Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Ribbon. Take no other. They are the best and most reliable for Catarrh of the Bladder, Kidney, and all other ailments of the Urinary System. Sold by all Druggists. EVERYWHERE.

Notice of Administration

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That Letters of administration on the estate of James H. Matthews, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 1st day of November, 1920, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.

Elmer J. Matthews,
Administrator.

WITNESS my hand and seal of the Probate Court of Scott County.
(SEAL)

Thos. B. Dudley,
Probate Judge.

Miss Helen Churchill of Oklahoma is the charming guest of Mrs. Moore Greer.

Charles Ellis, who has been employed in the Murray Construction Company office for some time, left Thursday morning for Jefferson City, where he will be employed in the State Highway Department office.

GRESHAM & BLANTON
Attorneys at Law
Citizens Bank Building
Sikeston, Mo.

RALPH E. BAILEY
Lawyer
McCoy & Tanner Building
Sikeston, Mo.

DR. V. D. HUNTER
Osteopath
Citizens Bank Building
Sikeston, Mo.

L. B. ADAMS
Veterinarian
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: Shanks & Sons Stables.

DR. C. T. OLD
Veterinary Surgeon
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard.
Phone 114, Night, 221

E. W. HARRELSON
Dentist
McCoy & Tanner Building
Sikeston, Mo.

DR. O. A. MITCHELL
Dentist
Citizens Bank Building
Sikeston, Mo.
Phone 417, Residence phone 208

B. F. BLANTON
Dentist
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms.

W. A. ANTHONY
Dentist
Sikeston, Mo.
Phone 530
Office: Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.

DRS. TONELLI & McCLURE
Physicians and Surgeons
Rooms 216-217
Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.
Phone 244
Sikeston, Mo.

Sikeston Lodge No. 310, F. and A. M.
Sikeston, Mo.
Meets every 1st and 3d Thursdays
2d and 4th Fridays, 7:30 p. m.
Visitors Welcome

MISS HELEN THOMAS
Notary Public, Public Stenographer
Sikeston, Missouri
Office: 207 Scott County Milling Co. Building. Phone 138
Fire and Tornado Insurance

Important Letters



JANE, MO.—"Twenty-eight years ago I was in very poor health, having taken the measles when my older child was one month old. My blood was out of order and I also had inflammation of the womanly organs and bladder. I doctored with the best doctor I knew of, but gradually grew worse until I wasn't able to do anything. I heard of Doctor Pierce's medicine, so got a bottle of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and one of 'Favorite Prescription,' and I immediately commenced to improve. After taking three bottles of each I was able to do light housework and felt like a different person—a very small expense compared with what I had been paying the doctor. Since then I have always used these medicines in my family."—MRS. CHARLES SHANKS.

St. Joseph, Mo.—"I have taken two vials of 'Pleasant Pellets' and will say that they are wonderful. I have taken other kinds of pills but must say that Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the finest medicine I have ever taken for constipation. Also my husband says that he never saw a medicine like them; they have done him lots of good."—MRS. GRACE KENNARD, No. 1111 North Twelfth Street.

A trade heretofore monopolized by men, that of house building, is being rapidly encroached upon in England by women. Already a firm styled Women Builders has opened offices in London and begun work on several operations.

The Sikeston Standard \$2.00 per year

Mrs. A. J. Matthews went to St. Louis Thursday for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. R. J. Payne. When she returns, Mrs. Payne and babe will accompany her for a few weeks' visit.

Mrs. J. H. Whitener was in Dudley Wednesday for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Robertson and family.

FOR RENT—145 acres of land near Gray's Ridge, Mo. Have six head of mules and necessary farm implements for sale.—Nacey F. Henson, Grays Ridge, Mo.

FOR SALE—Practically new Underwood typewriter. Write to W. O. Carroll, Matthews, Mo. 2t. pd.

SIKESTON, MO., Oct. 7th, 1920.

This is to certify that I own and operate an Appleton Hero two-hole sheller and find it perfectly satisfactory in every sense.

I would recommend it to any one who is in the need of a sheller. I have shelled on my two-hole sheller two hundred bushels per hour.

Respectfully,

A. H. HAMLIN.

Serve the Nation
by getting the most feed value out of your corn. Husking ears and making fodder of the rest, gives 25% more feed value from the crop, and saves labor. Appleton, the first successful husker, has 45 years' farm machinery knowledge built into it. Simplest, strongest, mechanically perfect—husks cleanest, shells least; has most efficient corn saver. Cuts or shreds stalks etc., while husking ears. Easiest, safest to operate. Works in any condition of corn.

APPLETON
Husker & Shredder

Guaranteed to do more work with less power than any husker of equal size.

Sold by

Farmers' Supply Co.

Budweiser
"The Quality Leader"

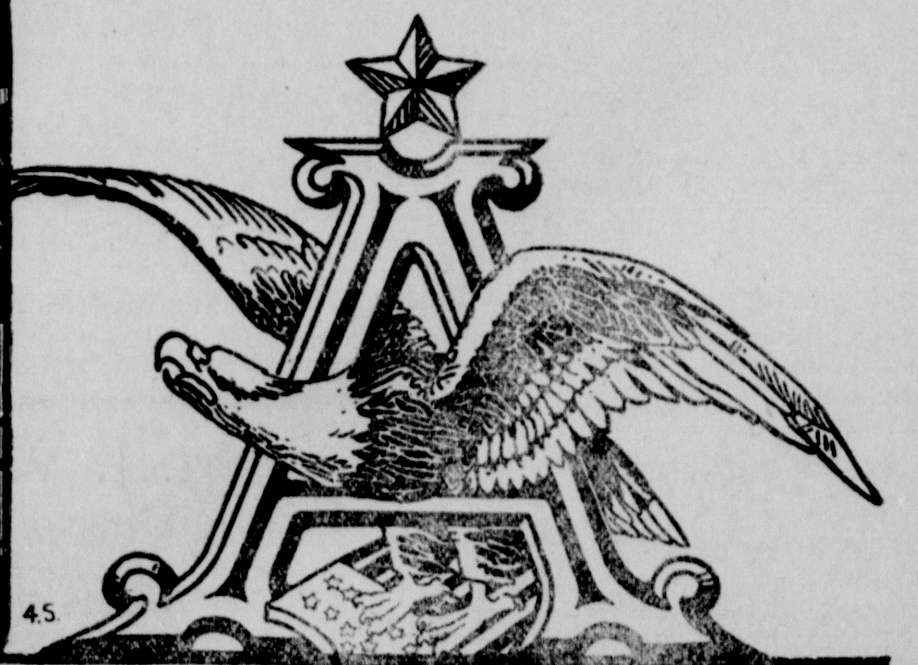
Commands the highest prices yet leads in sales.

The Reason—Quality

Those who want quality will pay the price. No household commissary complete without it.

Known everywhere—Buy it by the case for your home.

Visitors cordially invited to inspect our plant.



ANHEUSER-BUSCH, ST. LOUIS

Scott County Bottling Works

Distributors,

Sikeston